

Apollo back safe

ABOARD U.S.S. OKINAWA (AP). — Apollo 15's three moon explorers splashed down in the Pacific Ocean last night.

David R. Scott, James B. Irwin and Alfred M. Worden brought back a rock collection that may include a piece of the original lunar crust, plus nearly two miles of film of the moon's surface.

Their command ship Endeavor hit the water about 330 miles north of Hawaii after a blazing re-entry through the earth's atmosphere. During the re-entry, which started when the spaceship slammed into the atmosphere at 24,600 miles an hour, the temperature on the protective heat shield reached more than 4,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

One of the spacecraft's parachutes failed to open, but there was no hitch.

The astronauts were to be taken by helicopter to the carrier Okinawa for a medical examination. They are the first moon-landing crew exempted from quarantine, and will not have to enter an isolation trailer on the ship.

They were to fly off the carrier to Hawaii today, transferring to another plane for a trip back to the Manned Spacecraft Centre in Houston and a Sunday morning reunion with their families.

A Soviet tug with electronic equipment trailed the Okinawa. The splashdown ended man's fourth and most scientifically rewarding journey to the surface of the moon.

Earlier Saturday, Scott, Irwin and Worden fired jet thrusters for 21 seconds to zero in on the landing target. (Earlier report of press conference from space — page 2.)

Apollo achievement

MAN'S most ambitious and audacious exploration of the moon came to a spectacular end yesterday when Apollo 15 splashed down in the Pacific Ocean on completion of its exacting and rigorous 12-day journey. At the time when the fate of future moonshots seems in doubt, the impressive achievement of Dave Scott, Jim Irwin and Al Worden could still infuse some life into the U.S. space programme — still a subject of controversy.

Similar to previous missions, Apollo 15 has brought back to this planet massive evidence about the origin of the solar system, material which promises to supply scientists with 30 years of work. Some of them are now convinced that the secrets of the moon hold the key to many of the yet unsolved problems of this planet. Careful study could help answer such riddles as the distribution of minerals on the earth's crust, their content and quality.

The heroic exploits of both Soviet and American astronauts have got us closer to understanding how this universe was formed and also to predicting the outlook for its future. Already the American space programme (the Russian data are less known) has provided day-to-day benefits to everyone: there are now better weather forecasting by earth satellites, improved navigational aids and communications in addition to more knowledge about space flights themselves and about prospects for life on the moon.

America has not been niggardly in sharing her knowledge with other nations. The effort is slowly becoming an international one and it appears that even Israeli scientists have been involved in various stages of the mission. The contribution of this effort to international commercial relations has been important, and America's pioneering and leadership in this field has redounded to her credit. Yesterday's culmination of the Apollo space programme only raises new questions about the continuation of the work of uncovering the secrets of the universe.

Realizing that America will not be able alone to shoulder the costs of the space programme, President Nixon last year advocated greater international cooperation in the development and use of new space transportation systems and manned space stations. The Soviet Union has shown great interest in this idea, and a meeting of Soviet and American scientists took place recently to exchange ideas. It is in this area that even Israel could play a role because of the growing concentration of scientists in this country.

These plans will now receive an added impetus by the success of the Apollo 15 flight that has captured the imagination of the entire world.

TWO HOSPITAL GROUPS BACK TO NORMAL WORK

Doctors meeting with Minister

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — All Kupat Holim institutions will resume operations from this morning following a decision of the workers' committee to return to full work. The national council of the 3,500-strong Government hospital administrative and service workers meeting in Hadera last night decided by a vote of 35 to six, with one abstention, to heed the appeal of Prime Minister Meir and Hospital Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, and return to normal work.

The council also decided that negotiations be concluded by August 19, at which time the agreement would be put before the national council for approval.

The Government doctors met last night with Health Minister Victor Shemtov, who also tried to persuade them to return to full work this morning.

Mr. Shemtov pointed out that one of the items preventing them from returning to work — the recognition of their union — was not in his hands, since the law stated that all civil servants would be represented by one union.

On Friday, all three bodies met individually with Prime Minister Golda Meir, who appealed to them to return to work or face the promulgation of a law in the immediate future which would force them back to work. (See page 10.)

Cabinet may consider no-strike draft bill

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Cabinet today is likely to take up Labour Minister Yosef Almog's proposal for ad hoc legislation prohibiting strikes in hospitals. According to well-informed Government sources this measure will only be adopted if striking hospital personnel refuse to abide by the Prime Minister's appeal to return to work.

The proposal would be voted upon within a day or two by the Knesset, meeting in special session at the behest of Galil and the State List. These parties provided the mandatory 30 signatures required to convene the Knesset during recess.

Mr. Almog will suggest that Israel follow the "Scandinavian model" of making labour contracts legally binding. Part of the wider draft law calls for dealing with strikes in essential services by ad hoc legislation for the particular dispute alone.

Mr. Almog's draft proposal would amount to attaching penalties, possibly fines and even prison terms, for strikes in such essential public services. Such legislation would not apply to other labour disputes not involving essential services. Apparently, even Mapam is ready to go along with Mr. Almog's initiative.

Mr. Almog will suggest that Israel follow the "Scandinavian model" of making labour contracts legally binding. Part of the wider draft law calls for dealing with strikes in essential services by ad hoc legislation for the particular dispute alone.

Mr. Almog's draft proposal would amount to attaching penalties, possibly fines and even prison terms, for strikes in such essential public services. Such legislation would not apply to other labour disputes not involving essential services. Apparently, even Mapam is ready to go along with Mr. Almog's initiative.

Hussein meets top advisers on Arab stand

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
King Hussein yesterday summoned his top advisers to a political meeting which was attended by Premier Wafsi e-Tel, and Jordan's ambassadors were recalled home for consultations last week.

No details of the Amman discussions were disclosed, but Hussein's special adviser, Salah Abu Zeid, was quoted by Amman Radio as saying that the meeting tackled the Middle East situation and "recent internal and external contacts" concerning it. He added that the Jordanian monarch was seeking the "minimum of coordination" in the Arab stand over the Middle East issue.



Rabbi Yitzhak Meir Levin, leader of the Agudat Yisrael Party, died Friday night at the age of 77. (See page 9.)

Cairo urges U.S.: Be firm with Israel

CAIRO. — Egypt considers "the failure" of U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Sisco's mission to Israel a turning point in the Middle East crisis, and thinks the important question now is: "What will the U.S. do?"

Cairo's comments on Mr. Sisco's trip were published yesterday in "Al Ahran," which reflects official thinking.

The paper said that authoritative sources in Cairo explained Egypt's position as follows: "All talk about settling inside Israeli circles is not of any concern to us. The important thing now is what measures and positions will be taken by the U.S."

"Al Ahran" called on the U.S. to take a firm stand and declare Israel's responsibility for Sisco's "failure." It said it was hard to believe that any further attempts would bear fruit.

The paper said that "the U.S. cannot go on allowing Israel to thwart every attempt to end the deadlock while at the same time advising Egypt to refrain from resorting to other means of restoring its rights." (AP, Reuters)

thing now is what measures and positions will be taken by the U.S."

"Al Ahran" called on the U.S. to take a firm stand and declare Israel's responsibility for Sisco's "failure." It said it was hard to believe that any further attempts would bear fruit.

The paper said that "the U.S. cannot go on allowing Israel to thwart every attempt to end the deadlock while at the same time advising Egypt to refrain from resorting to other means of restoring its rights." (AP, Reuters)

thing now is what measures and positions will be taken by the U.S."

"Al Ahran" called on the U.S. to take a firm stand and declare Israel's responsibility for Sisco's "failure." It said it was hard to believe that any further attempts would bear fruit.

Eban lists cease-fire rewards

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The year since the cease-fire began has been "composed almost entirely of positive trends," Foreign Minister Abba Eban told the U.S. Religious Zionists' convention in Jerusalem last night. Everything the Government had expected had been fulfilled, he said.

The price — and this he regretted — had been the dissolution of the National Unity Government. Full peace, too, he admitted, was still a long way off.

Apart from the great saving of life which the cease-fire entailed, Mr. Eban enumerated the rewards which the year had brought to Israel before the packed convention audience at Hachal Shalom, which gave him a standing ovation when he rose to speak and again when he ended.

Mr. Eban made these points: • The Arabs' attempt to force Israel into military, diplomatic and commercial weakness and isolation had caused Israel to strengthen and develop these fields as the might not otherwise have done. He noted that Israel maintains commercial links with 96 countries and diplomatic ties with 101.

• "This has been the year of Israel's greatest reinforcement... Never has a foreign government made such a 'massive injection into our veins and arteries as the U.S. had in the past twelve months."

• There had been a decline in the power and reputation of Arab radicalism, despite the prophecies he had heard in Europe and the U.S. this time last year.

• The year had been "a year of pilgrimage" of foreign ministers of state — despite Egyptian efforts to isolate Israel diplomatically.

ISRAEL A FACTOR

He advised against exaggerating the "non-committal exploratory contacts" which had been made with Russia, but, he said, they showed "a psychological awareness" on the part of others that they cannot act as Middle East powers without taking account of Israel.

Turning to the future, Mr. Eban thought there was a possibility that the cease-fire would continue, but this could not be taken for granted. U.S. support had originally been given "in order to prevent war," in the words of the U.S. itself, and it should be continued on this basis.

Social Welfare Minister Michael Hazani also addressed the convention.

Speaking over Israel Television on Friday night, Mr. Eban said that the Egyptian conditions for the partial settlement for the reopening of the Suez Canal would (Continued on page 9, Col. 4)

Sisco failure may spur U.S. planes debate

By ERWIN FRENKEL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The apparent failure of Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco to alter Israel's views on an interim settlement is expected to sharpen debate inside the Administration on Israel's request for a long-term aircraft supply commitment.

In purely political terms that debate turns on two conflicting claims — that a new commitment to Israel would block chances for an agreement by alienating Egypt, and on the other hand that absence of such a commitment to Israel blocks chances by hardening Israel's position.

The White House, on the other hand, is said to recognize the merits of the counter-argument. What is not clear is whether the U.S. has given any kind of undertakings to Cairo to withhold a new arms agreement from Israel until an interim agreement is reached. But it is also claimed that even without an explicit undertaking, U.S. policymakers have exposed themselves to Egyptian pressure.

Mr. Sisco, who returned from Israel on Friday night, will delay his report to Mr. Rogers until today, officials said.

Cues to the State Department's reaction to Mr. Sisco's visit are expected to filter into the U.S. press only during the next few days. A campaign stressing Israeli "obstinacy and lack of flexibility" is not ruled out.

The results of Mr. Sisco's trip have also prompted speculation in some quarters here that he either misinterpreted Israel's mood or did not anticipate any progress to begin with.

There are those who believe that Mr. Sisco expected to find some soft spots in the Cabinet, and a willingness to respond to U.S. demands if only for tactical reasons. This could then be used for further gains in Cairo.

However, Mr. Meir, both by manner and control of the discussions, is said to have dashed any such hopes, if they were held, to play upon differences within the Cabinet.

According to the other assessment, Mr. Sisco undoubtedly knew in advance that his specific terms

for an Israeli pullback, coupled with his inability to give any satisfaction on Israel's arms requests, would prove unacceptable to the Government.

This Israeli response, it is said, could then be exploited to whip up more pressure against Israel in preparation for the next diplomatic round, and could also be used to impress upon Cairo that the so-called Bergus memo, despite the official denials, indeed faithfully expressed the U.S. position, and that America was, as far as it could, pressing Israel. Proponents of this view also point for confirmation to the reports that Mr. Sisco told U.S. Embassy officials in Tel Aviv that he expected to make several more trips to the area in the forthcoming months.

Other observers here claim that the Administration's future moves — which in a sense are a determination of how far Israel can be pushed and pressed — will reveal increased sensitivity to accusations that the U.S. is "selling out" its friends. Conservative critics of Mr. Nixon's attempted rapprochement with Peking have begun to widen the scope of their attacks. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

MEIR WILL REPORT ON TALKS TODAY

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
A detailed report on the week-long talks held here, avowedly without success, by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco, on a partial Suez accord, will be given to the Cabinet at its regular session today by Prime Minister Golda Meir and Foreign Minister Abba Eban. A debate will follow.

The Cabinet skipped its regular session last Sunday, which fell on Tisha B'Av, and later put off a substitute mid-week meeting, scheduled for Tuesday, until today. Labour troubles are expected to occupy so much of the Cabinet's time, that a double session has been considered likely, with the Suez part coming only late in the day.

Mr. Sisco left Israel early Friday morning, flying directly to Washington. He appeared to be in good humour, exchanged a few words in private with Mr. Gideon Rafael, the Director-General of the Israel Foreign Ministry, and departed without a public statement. He had delivered his message the night before, at the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv; although there had been no breakthrough in his talks with Israeli leaders, the effort to achieve an interim agreement for the reopening of the Suez Canal would continue.

Mr. Sisco's own testimony was seen by Minister Israel Galili, in a radio interview yesterday, to mean the failure of the American diplomat's mission in bridging the gap between the Israeli and Egyptian positions on a Suez accord. While acknowledging that a partial settlement for the Canal did not "appear a practical proposition for the moment," because of Egyptian insistence that it serve as merely a first stage in the implementation of an Israeli commitment for total withdrawal, Mr. Galili warned against any Israeli move to block the entire idea, and foresaw a time when it might become a basis for political negotiations.

Sources in the capital discounted reports of a looming confrontation between Washington and Jerusalem over Israel's alleged intransigence, with the U.S. waving Phantom aircraft as a combination carrot-and-stick to force Israel into making unwanted concessions on the Suez. Contrary to some expectations, the Phantoms had not been a major issue during the discussions.

Little movement, however, was in any case expected before the end of the coming session of the General Assembly, which is Egypt's best chance of getting approval for its own views as a possible instrument of pressure on Israel.

Egypt planes cross Canal

TEL AVIV (Reuters). — Two Egyptian aircraft crossed the Suez Canal and flew over the east bank of the waterway yesterday, an Israeli military spokesman said here yesterday.

The spokesman said that Israel had lodged a complaint with the U.N. cease-fire mission. The announcement did not specify the type of aircraft involved in the flight.

Senator's plea for Israel

WASHINGTON (INA). — Sen. Charles Percy said on Friday that the U.S. should not expect Israel to make the major concession — withdrawal from the east bank of the Canal — and the allowing of Egyptian forces to cross — without a quid pro quo.

The Illinois Republican said "this could establish a precedent for further withdrawals at a later date without concrete assurances for Israel's security."

Shalom STORES
TOURISTS!
15%—30% REDUCTIONS FOR TOURISTS AT
SHALOM STORES
The Leading Department Store in Israel.
50 DEPARTMENTS
THOUSANDS OF ITEMS
GIFT SHOP — SOUVENIRS
PAYMENT WITH TRAVELLERS CHEQUES as per instruction of the Ministry of Tourism.
Shalom Mayer Tower, Tel Aviv, Tel. 52131.

TOURIST!
Duty & Tax free export scheme
30% Reductions
Women's & Men's Suede & Leather Wear
The Leader in Suede & Leather
I. SCHNEIDMAN
TEL-AVIV: 25 Rehov Zamenhoff (corn. 99 King George) Tel. 284445
KIBBUTZ AYKHEM HANANAR

7 hurt, 64 arrested, in Mea Shearim riot

Jerusalem Post Staff
In the worst night of rioting in the current anti-bus campaign in the Mea Shearim Quarter, 64 persons were arrested last night and seven injured.

Helmeted police carrying shields broke up turbulent crowds of ultra-Orthodox demonstrators on Mea Shearim Street after Egged buses were stoned. The windshield of one bus was shattered and a 21-year-old woman passenger, Carmel Levi, cut in the face. She was taken to Hadera Hospital. Another woman passenger was also injured as were three policemen, a journalist and one of the demonstrators who, police said, was hit by a stone thrown by a man as he was being taken into custody.

In a new tactic, the police entered yeshivot from which stones were thrown and arrested suspects inside. The largest number of arrests occurred in the Breslau Yeshiva in Rehov Mea Shearim. The police spokesman said that stones and other missiles were found inside the yeshiva at the windows prepared for throwing. Police also used a water cannon to disperse the crowds.

Earlier in the day, some 500 religious demonstrators from Mea Shearim gathered at the Egged garage near the entrance to town to ensure that no bus left before the end of Sabbath. The demonstrators shouted "shabbos" at passing vehicles. When they interfered with traffic, police said, the crowd was dispersed. As the religious demonstrators streamed back towards the Mea Shearim area, they were confronted by a large gathering of non-religious youth near Rehov Yosef Ben Matityahu. It was only police intervention that prevented violence, the police spokesman said.

The first Egged bus to pass through the quarter after sundown was hit by stones.

Among those arrested in the course of the evening was a woman who was released after she said she had an infant at home. Another person arrested was an American citizen. All those apprehended were suspected of throwing stones. A yeshiva student at the scene complained to a reporter that police had indiscriminately entered synagogues and homes arresting and beating people.

Nitzav-Mishne David Ofer, Commander of the Southern Police District, who directed police operations on the scene, said that the police used force only after provocation. Police Inspector-General Pinhas Koppel was also on the scene in civilian clothes.

LOVING TIME
Tens of thousands of smokers do. More from day to day. In 1965, when we launched TIME we sold 9 million packs per year. Now it's 45 million! Must be a very good cigarette. It is!
AMERICAN BLEND MADE BY DUBEK IN KING SIZE & SUPER KING SIZE

Aled COUTURE
an israel speciality

Social and Personal

The Ivory Coast Ambassador and Mrs. Anoma Kame yesterday evening gave a reception at their residence in Jerusalem to mark Ivory Coast National Day. Among those present were Prime Minister Golda Meir, Foreign Minister Abba Eban, Knesset Speaker Reuven Barkat, and State Controller Yitzhak Nebezhani.

Rabbi Isidore Frankfurter, President of the Friends of Bar-Ilan in France, on Friday visited Bar-Ilan University and was met by Rabbi Karpol Eban, Director of the Bureau of Diaspora Affairs. Rabbi Frankfurter also toured the University.

MARRIAGE

Jenny Prywes to Yashov Navot, in Jerusalem, on August 5, 1971.

'Israel making own Katyusha rockets'

LONDON (INA). — The "Daily Telegraph" reported yesterday that Israel has started producing its own version of the Russian Katyusha multiple-fire rocket and is supplying them to its armed forces.

No western nation produces these rockets. The three-year development project had to start from scratch, although Israel captured Katyushas from the Egyptians in the Six Day War.

Death of B'nai B'rith leader, Jay Kaufmann

WASHINGTON. — Rabbi Jay Kaufmann, executive vice-president of B'nai B'rith, died in hospital here last week at the age of 52.

He had been chief administrative officer of the B'nai B'rith since 1965.

Death was attributed to pneumonia. The rabbi had been ill for several months and was admitted to the hospital about a fortnight ago.

Dr. William A. Wexler, international president of B'nai B'rith, said in a statement: "The death of Rabbi Kaufmann is a tragic and untimely loss to Jewish life wherever it is lived in the world."

Dr. Kaufmann became executive vice-president of B'nai B'rith after holding the same post in the American Reform Movement. During his term of office B'nai B'rith moved, under his guidance, much closer to Zionism than before. He was renowned as a scholar and orator in both English and Hebrew (he was a graduate of the Hebrew University). He leaves a wife and three children.

On the thirtieth day after the death of

NORBERT MASUR

a Memorial Meeting

of relatives and friends will be held on

August 9, 1971, at 5:00 p.m. in the "B'nai Brith" Hall,

10 Rehov Kaplan, Tel Aviv.

We are deeply shocked at the death

of our beloved

RABBI JAY KAUFMAN

Washington D.C.

Families:

Kaufman, Eden—U.S.A.

Gootman, Weintraub, Hazan—Israel.

OFFICERS, BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND STAFF OF B'NAI BRITH

record with profound sorrow the tragic and untimely death of

Rabbi JAY KAUFMAN

B'nai Brith Executive Vice-President

on Thursday, August 5, 1971.

Dr. W. A. Wexler
President, B'nai Brith
Washington, D.C.

Our heartfelt sympathy to the

FROMAN FAMILY

on the sudden passing of our beloved

PHIL FROMAN

Harry, Minnie and Avi Esakov.
Rodney and Dannie Sanders.

THE ISRAEL OFFICE of the

BRITISH ZIONIST FEDERATION

expresses sincere condolences to the

REV. and MRS. LESLIE H. HARDMAN

and all members of the Family, on the tragic loss of their daughter

AVIVA

GROMYKO DUE IN DELHI TODAY

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko will arrive here today for talks with Indian leaders on the East Pakistan crisis.

The visit, announced first by the Soviet news agency Tass in Moscow, is expected to last three or four days, during which Mr. Gromyko will see Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Foreign Minister Swaran Singh.

The visit is seen here mainly as a gesture of support for India in its stand on East Pakistan, particularly in the light of what India regards as outright American and Chinese backing for the government in Islamabad.

There was no suggestion that Mr. Gromyko was seeking to create a new Tashkent conference which followed the 1965 Indo-Pakistan war.

India has repeatedly said the issue now is between the government in West Pakistan and the people of the eastern wing.

Police used teargas shells to break up a demonstration in favour of Bangladesh outside the Pakistani High Commission here yesterday by members of the right-wing Hindu Nationalist Jan Sangh Party. More than 600 demonstrators were arrested for defying the ban on gatherings of more than five people in the area.

A force of almost 2,000 police was on hand to protect the High Commission. Four demonstrators and one policeman were injured in scuffles which broke out as attempts were made to smash through the police cordon.

Numeiri says it's now up to the Soviet

KHARTOUM (AP). — President Jafar Numeiri, in a strongly worded attack on the Soviet Union, declared on Friday: "There is no hope whatsoever for Communist rule in this country, or for a Communist Party to re-emerge."

Numeiri's administration has been hunting Communists, several of whom have been executed, since he was briefly ousted by a coup two weeks ago. Numeiri repeated previous charges that the coup was supported by the Soviet Union.

"The bitter experience we went through revealed to us the real calibre of the people we thought were friends," he told a meeting at the railway trade union centre of Atabara. He insisted that "no imported group" would dominate Sudan, declaring, "we will teach them a lesson."

The Cairo weekly "Akhhbar al-Yom," which interviewed Numeiri last week, quoted him as saying: "We do not want to break off relations with any state... we do not want to spoil relations with the Soviet Union, but the matter is up to Moscow."

The President described China's stand as honourable, but declined to reveal the contents of a message he sent recently to Chairman Mao and Premier Chou.

Also in "Akhhbar al-Yom" Sudan's Defence Minister Khaled Hassan Abbas said that Soviet experts in the Sudan were still confined to their homes, and would remain so until the situation in the country returned to normal. Abbas said the Soviet experts, estimated at between 200 and 300, had been taken off their jobs since July 22 when Numeiri returned to power. (AP, Reuters)

STALIN IS ATTACKED

MOSCOW (Reuters). — A biography of Joseph Stalin published here has accused him of failing to prepare for the German attack on Russia in 1941. He is also accused of repression, economic failures and mistakes in collectivising agriculture.

The biography, a two-and-a-half page article in the latest volume of the "Soviet Historical Encyclopedia," said that Stalin made a "serious miscalculation in the evaluation of the timing of a possible attack on the Soviet Union by Fascist Germany, which had very severe results in the first months of the war."

It is the most detailed account of Stalin's role since a history of the Soviet Communist Party was published in 1969.

The encyclopedia recalled that Lenin had advised against allowing Stalin to remain in the post of Communist Party General Secretary.

Sisco's 'failure'

(Continued from page one)

and hints that U.S. Middle East policy could be compassed by their range have begun to appear.

At the same time the Administration's roots for manoeuvre are also bounded by more traditional pro-Israel lines reflected in both parties in Congress.

According to this reading the domestic parameters of possible pressure on Israel are receding, rather than widening, and this process is likely to be even more prominent as the 1972 elections approach.

Balanced against this view of what future Middle East policy might hold in store is the belief that if in the end an interim settlement is not achieved and war dangers increase, the Administration will seek to work out directly with Moscow some kind of imposed solution.

Mr. Nixon's China initiative, it is held, can only serve to promote the big power penchant to compel resolution of problems raised by small states which could threaten the relations of the great. Partisans of this view believe that this was the sense implicit in Mr. Nixon's remarks to newsmen on Wednesday that a "final breakthrough" on the Middle East, as on the problem of Berlin and the Salt talks, could only take place at a summit meeting of the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

The State Department spokesman said on Friday that the U.S. Middle East peace effort is still alive, but Egypt and Israel must take political decisions if an arrangement for reopening the Suez Canal is to be considered. Spokesman Robert McInerney said there were still differences between Egypt and Israel over such issues as how far Israel is to pull back from the Canal, and who will occupy the evacuated area.

The spokesman declined to rule out the possibility that Mr. Sisco might return to the Middle East for discussions with Egypt.

Russians accuse U.K. officials of spying

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Government newspaper "Izvestia" accused the British Naval Attaché here and three assistants on Friday of engaging in illegal intelligence activities.

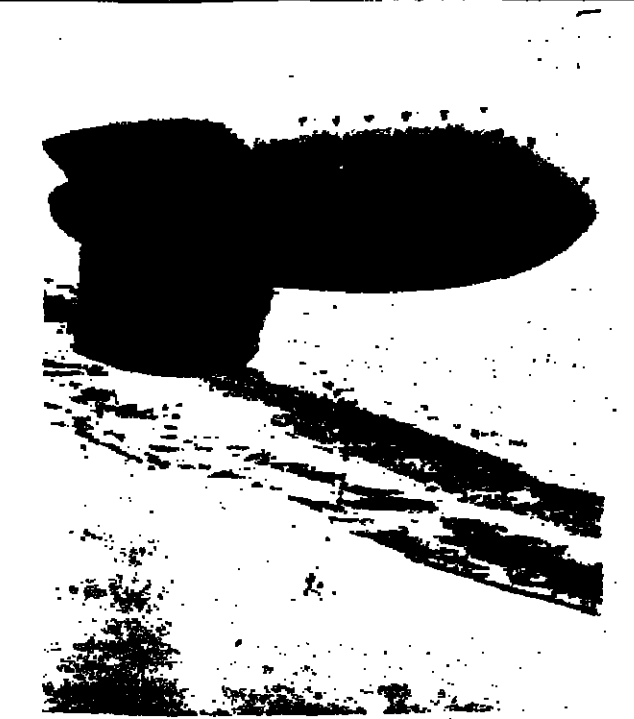
The Soviet accusation comes a few days after British press reports that the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, had expressed concern to the Soviet Ambassador over the activities of Soviet diplomats in London.

The four British diplomats named in the article were the Naval Attaché Captain Henry Ellis, Assistant Naval Attaché, John Dykes and Anthony Wolstenholme, and an official of the attaché's office, Derek Leonard.

The article accused Ellis, Dykes and Wolstenholme of gathering information on Soviet shipyards, coastal patrol boats, docks, anti-aircraft defences and location of airfields.

It was accompanied by a small photograph of two men, apparently with binoculars in their hands. The caption said "Wolstenholme and Dykes 'at work' aboard the steamer Alexander Pushkin."

In London, British officials described as fanciful the Soviet charge. The officials described the "Izvestia" story as a series of fanciful allegations which they said appeared to be a clumsy attempt to distract attention from the misbehaviour of Soviet officials in Britain, about which Britain had frequently had cause to complain.



A French atomic bomb hangs from a balloon over the South Pacific island of Marurua during one of the series of A-bomb explosions now being held by the French Army in the area. (AP radiophoto)

GREEKS JAILED AS PLOTTERS

ATHENS (Reuters). — Five Greeks were sentenced to prison terms ranging from 10 months to three years here on Friday for plotting to overthrow the Government and establish a Communist state.

Prosecution witnesses alleged that the defendants were among 25 persons who printed and circulated subversive leaflets and recruited followers to fight against the present regime with the ultimate aim of overthrowing the social order and facilitating a Communist take-over.

Seventeen of the defendants — students and graduates — belonged to the Rigas Feraios organization, named after a poet and hero of the war of liberation against the Turks, and the other eight to the Communist Organisation of Athens.

All the defendants pleaded not guilty to the charges, although they admitted they were members of the organisations.

They told the court they fought to overthrow the present Government and restore democratic rule in the country, but not to change the social order and set up a Communist administration.

Most of the students and graduates claimed in court that they had been tortured during their interrogation. The trial was attended by a number of foreign observers representing various human rights and students' associations.

No progress in Jordan-terrorist mediation bid

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Saudi Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Omar Sakka, appeared over the week-end to have failed to make any progress during his tour of Amman, Damascus and Beirut on a mission of mediation between the Jordanian authorities and the terrorist movement.

Mr. Sakka said on Wednesday that he hoped to announce the success of his mission within two days. Instead, he returned to Jeddah on Friday night for further consultations with a personal envoy of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, Dr. Hassan Sabri al-Khouly, who is expected to accompany Sakka on yet another tour in connection with the mission.

On leaving Beirut for Jeddah on Friday, Mr. Sakka said that there were still "long preparations which require coordination."

Sakka said he needed to make another tour of Cairo, Amman, Damascus and Beirut with his colleague, Khouly. However it was not clear over the week-end whether the latter was welcome in Amman in view of the fact that Jordan's relations with Egypt were at a low ebb over the terrorist issue.

Jordan appeared to be resisting Egypt's pressures to replace Premier Wasfi al-Tal, an arch foe of Cairo. It was apparently also rejecting Egyptian demands that the terrorists be given full freedom in Jordan. Hussein wants the terrorists to be under government control, as in Syria and Lebanon.

Lone yachtsman ends round-the-world trip

HAMBURG, England (Reuters). — Lone British yachtsman Chay Blyth returned on Friday from a record-breaking wrong-way voyage around the world, and said he would never do it again — even with a crew.

Hailed by thousands as he stepped onto dry land for the first time in 292 days, the 31-year-old Scott recounted the two times he was nearly washed overboard and spoke of a terrifying electrical storm off South America. "It seems when you see all that lightning flashing about, it has got to hit you because there is nothing else to hit. I got scared — and went below. I put a blanket over my head and lay down on my bunk."

"It is amazing what a feeling of security you get from that."

Blyth was the first man to sail from east to west around the world. In his all-steel ketch, British Steel, he made the voyage in 292 days, 20 days less than the record round-the-world voyage.

Blyth said he never tired of his own company during the 48,000-kilometre voyage. "You'll be surprised how you enjoy it. It's really quite selfish, you have no problems at all."

However, he added, the only things he missed were his family. Among those who welcomed him home yesterday was Britain's Prime Minister, Edward Heath, and three members of the Royal Family, Prince Philip, Prince Charles and Princess Anne.

The great galactic ghoul

HOUSTON (Reuters). — There are no gremlins in outer space... only the Great Galactic Ghoul, nicknamed G.G.G.

Fast taking his place alongside legendary earth-monsters like Scotland's Loch Ness monster, and the abominable snowman or yeti of the Himalayas, the great galactic ghoul works a considerably larger area in space.

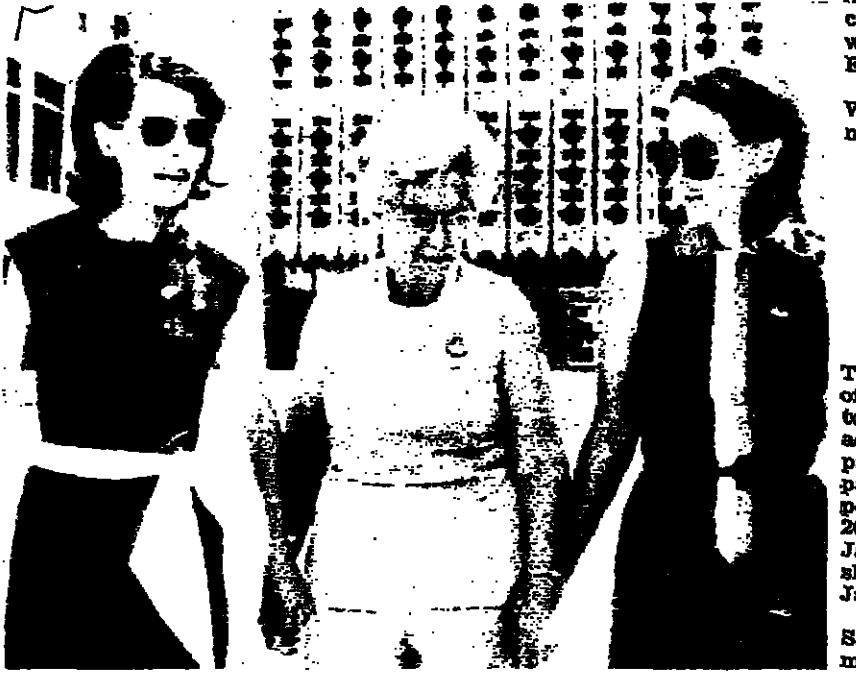
Take the strange case of the colour television camera which the astronauts of Apollo 15 left at the moon's Hadley Base last week. It worked pretty well when astronauts David Scott and Jim Irwin went off on their lunar excursion in the Moonrover. It gave magnificent cover of their departure from the moon. Then what happened? The first time Mission Control on earth tried to operate it after the astronauts had left, the whole thing went awry. Even science astronaut Joe Allen here admitted nobody knew why.

The last thing most people watching on their television screens are likely to admit, is that they saw something moving on the lunar surface just before the camera went dead.

But there are some hardened veterans among space writers who will swear they thought they did.

There was the case of the instrument dial on the Falcon lunar lander. The window was shattered — the only damage for an instrument among hundreds aboard — and it "looked just as if someone had jabbed a finger in it."

Students here of "G.G.G. phenomena" have dozens of similar incidents.



Leaving Mission Control headquarters at Houston Space Centre Friday after viewing Apollo 15 telecast from space are (left to right): Mrs. Mary Irwin, wife of lunar module pilot James Irwin; Mrs. Merrill Worden, mother of command pilot Al Worden; and Mrs. Lorton Scott, wife of commander David Scott. (AP radiophoto)

Astronauts talk to the press from space

HOUSTON (AP). — The men of Apollo 15 said on Friday in a news conference from space that the small rock, which they think may be original lunar crust, seemed almost to be waiting for them on a pedestal, a small fragment atop a larger dark brown fragment.

As they answered questions put to them by mission control for newsmen, they passed the halfway point of their homeward journey. 182,042 kms. from both earth and moon.

Mission Commander David Scott, along with Alfred Worden and James Irwin, described their six days of exploring the moon in a 26-minute news conference. Scott said the Apollo 15 mission is bringing home science secrets which "will reach the common man in the street directly."

The small rock which Scott described as a crystalline chip is thought to be part of the primordial crust of the moon — the outer shell of which formed shortly after the moon was created.

Asked what their biggest thrill has been on the flight, each astronaut answered in turn:

"Standing up on Hadley Mountain and seeing the lunar module and the hills and the mountains, seeing them all in one scope," Scott.

"The liftoff that began the flight. I was finally going into space like the old harvest moon," the mission commander added. "I hope the photos come out because they certainly should be pretty." Mission control told them, "you've seen a lunar eclipse twice as big as anyone has seen one."

Only twice before have space-men been in position to see the earth move in front of the sun. The Apollo 12 and Gemini 12 crews were in the right place at the right time.

Asked if they ever reached the limits of their strength during their moon surface explorations, Scott said they did "get a little tired. I don't think we ever reached anywhere near the limit of our physical endurance," he said. "I think it is really more of a mental factor than a physical factor."

The astronauts enjoyed man's closest look at a lunar eclipse on Friday as the earth moved across the face of the sun and cast a shadow on the moon. At the same time, they had a rare opportunity available only to spacemen: observation of a solar eclipse by the earth.

Initially, they concentrated on photographing the moon. Their spaceship was pointed the wrong way to see the earth and sun. "It's a very pretty sight out there," Scott reported. "The moon's in shadow now, and we have a variation of colour. It's a light gray to a burnt orange, from one side of the moon to the other. Almost like the old harvest moon," the

SHAPAR
HAIFA 48 HERZL ST TEL 6-923

New Cabinet for Morocco

RABAT (AP). — Gen. Mohamed Oufkir, 46-year-old strongman in the regime of King Hassan II, abruptly resigned power and influence in the new Moroccan Government appointed by the King on Friday night.

Oufkir moved from the Interior Ministry to the National Defence Ministry and became Chief of Staff of the armed forces. In the order of precedence, important in this protocol-conscious country, he jumped from 11th to third place.

The former Chief of Staff was killed by rebel troops during the abortive July 10 army coup, when Oufkir played a decisive role in re-establishing the King's authority. At the height of the uprising, the King briefly invested him with all civil and military powers in the kingdom.

The new Prime Minister, 33-year-old Casablanca businessman, Mohamed Kaghalil Lamgnani, was formerly Minister of Finance and is regarded as a non-political administrator. His appointment underlined the stress Hassan placed on technicians in his new cabinet. Official sources said the Government was to draft the new social and economic policies announced by the King on August 4, and undertake a nationwide campaign against corruption.

Cairo holds left-wing leaders

BEIRUT (Reuters). — The independent Lebanese newspaper "Al-Nahar" reported yesterday that the Egyptian authorities have placed under house arrest Khaled Mohieddin, leader of the Communist-backed Peace Partisan Movement.

Quoting reports from Cairo, the usually well-informed newspaper also said that Ibrahim Sedad, head of the Socialist Institute, has been detained at Tora Prison, about 50 kms. south of Cairo.

According to "Al-Nahar," the two men were held responsible for a recent statement by the executive committee of the General Federation of Labour Unions condemning "the execution of trade union leaders in the Sudan."

President Sadat had ordered an investigation into the statement.

Mohieddin, generally known as the "Red Officer," was one of the members of the original junta which carried out the 1952 revolution which toppled the monarchy in Egypt.

Mohieddin, a member of the World Peace Council, holds the Lenin Peace Prize.

80 killed by storm in Japan

TOKYO (AP). — Typhoon Olive, the most powerful summer storm to hit Japan in recent years, swept across south-western Japan, parts of eastern Korea during the past three days, killing nearly 80 persons and driving more than 20,000 boys scouts from the western slope of Mt. Fuji. More than 190 Japanese and Koreans were injured.

National Police reported in Tokyo Saturday 58 persons were killed, mostly in mudslides on Japan's southernmost main island of Kyushu. "The number will rise as rescue work continues," one officer said.

In South Korea, Seoul's National Disaster Relief Centre said at least 20 persons were found dead.

At the Jamboree site, 146 kms south of here, more than 20,000 boys and their adult leaders escaped injuries as Japanese organisers evacuated them to government temples, school buildings and other public facilities in the area, following storm-triggered rains.

French Catholic group leaves for Israel

PARIS (INA). — A group of 270 Catholic pilgrims left yesterday for a fortnight's visit to the holy places in Israel, the largest single Catholic group to visit Israel.

AHUVA JABLONKA (Jovel) GAD KAYNAR (Kissinger)

MARRIED

The wedding took place within the family circle.

Tel Aviv, August 5, 1971

DALIA (née Kadury) & Prof. N. LICHFIELD

are happy to announce the birth of their

SON

Grandson to Gaya and Dr. B. Kadury

London, A.S.71.

FRAN BEDERMAN

PLEASE CONTACT KURTZ

Aug 8 Aug 13

Tel. (053)-28452

Netanya

ROCKS REVEAL MOON'S PAST

HOUSTON — The exploration of another outpost on the earth's frontier is now complete. As Dave Scott and Jim Irwin bring back their rock samples and pictures to supplement their eyewitness accounts, it is already clear that Apollo 15's scientific expedition to the moon was highly successful.

It appears that the triumphs and problems at Hadley base have given man at least a fleeting view of what conditions must have been during the beginnings of our planet. Understanding the full scientific significance awaits the geologist's microscope, the chemist's spectrometer, and the generalist's interpretation.

It appears likely that the rocks and soils from Hadley base represent several major chapters in the moon's history. We may have fragments of the moon's original crust and samples from the successive layers of rubble — breccia — blasted out by the meteor impacts that created two of the largest basins on the moon — Imbrium, at the edge of which the Falcon landed, and Serenitatis to the east.

We have samples of the soil in which a part of the history of our sun is recorded. We also have rocks that may help us learn whether the moon once had a transient atmosphere and what kind of gases it contained.

Jagged peaks

The Apennine Mountains are the vestiges of a ring of jagged peaks that once surrounded the Imbrium basin, a ring formed by the uplift and subsequent inward collapse of the rim of a giant crater some three and a half to four billion years ago.

Now, rounded and smoothed by the eroding effect of billions of tiny meteors, the Apennine front is a layered heap of rocks and debris. As erosion continued, rubble and dust accumulated at the foot of the mountains.

Dave and Jim, exploring within that rubble field week-end undertakings, picked up rocks representing at least three major chapters in the moon's history.

At least some of the rocks, including the now famous anorthosite fragment, may tell part of the story of the formation of the lunar crust. These rocks may be fragments of the ancient crust, lifted with the mountain above the area's lowlands before the Imbrium basin filled with lava.

This crust was probably formed when part of the moon melted under the accumulated heat of bombardment by countless fragments of matter that existed in nearby portions of the young solar system. A similar process was undoubtedly occurring on the earth as it, too, orbited and grew through a space cluttered with debris.

Greater velocity

In fact, the earth's more powerful gravity must have pulled in more fragments to impact at even greater velocity. All but a few traces of those days on the earth are gone, but the moon may now provide us with the only record of that time which we can translate.

Even on the moon, however, subsequent events have covered much of the original crust. Apollo 15 rock samples will almost certainly uncover some of these events.

One of the first major events of that nature was the creation of the large Serenitatis, a large circular basin centred some 250 miles to the

Moon rock samples being brought back to earth by the Apollo 15 crew are of inestimable value in tracing the history of the moon, says Dr. Harrison H. Schmitt, NASA astronaut-scientist who stood by at

Houston to give the Apollo crew the information they needed for their lunar trek. Dr. Schmitt's first article — on the objectives of the Apollo 15 flight — appeared in The Jerusalem Post on August 2.



Astronaut David Scott falls while digging a trench on the lunar surface on August 1. (CBS Newsphoto)

east of Hadley base. This event, the impact of a meteor perhaps several miles across, "splashed" a thick layer of crustal rocks and rubble over a wide expanse of the surrounding area. Part of that blanket covered the portion of the moon where the Apennines would later rise.

The Serenitatis event, as it is termed, probably occurred several hundred million years after the formation of the original lunar crust. The Serenitatis basin contains materials of an as yet unknown nature but hopefully some were safely within the command module, Endeavour.

Shock waves

The third major geologic event of which there may be evidence in the Apollo 15 rock boxes was the one that created the Imbrium basin. Just as the Serenitatis basin was formed, millions of years earlier, another, even larger or more energetic object slammed into the moon to excavate the Imbrium basin.

Shock waves and faulting resulting from the impact pushed up the Apennine mountains and, at almost the same instant, covered them with another ejecta blanket. Part of this blanket was sampled at Fra Mauro by Apollo 14.

Although the second impact may have taken place millions of years after the first, it completed the major dynamic history of this part of the moon.

After that period of violent impacts and upheaval, a relative quiet settled upon the Apennines. Molten basalt from beneath the lunar crust pushed its way upward and out upon the surface to flood the basins.

That sea of hot liquid rock lap-

ped briefly at the base of the mountains, covered its foothills, and then cooled to solid rock. The hail of meteors continued, breaking up the topmost layers of the hardened basaltic lava into a cratered and hilly new layer called the regolith. It is this regolith, rich in basalt fragments and the dust from countless pulverizing meteor impacts, on which the Falcon landed.

At some time during or after the flooding of the basin, Hadley Rille was formed. Only the silent, ancient Apennines looked on until man arrived. The explorers, and those of us watching them, could inspect the Rille and see layers in its walls. Whether these layers mean that the Mare basins were filled by several successive lava flows cannot yet be infallibly determined. Their samples and photographs near the edge may help answer the question.

Erosion

From what they reported so far, however, it would seem that the theory that the Rille was created by a form of erosion is a little less likely now.

It may be more likely that Hadley Rille is a fracture, perhaps created when the Mare cooled and contracted, something like the way mud dries and cracks. There are, however, many other kinds of rilles

on the moon and others could have been formed in different ways.

The variety of rocks strongly indicates that we now have many pages from the chapters of lunar history. The rocks from along the front are likely to include many that have tumbled down from the Apennine peaks where they remained untouched by the lava flows that cover everything else.

Trapped bubbles

The reports of many rocks with vesicles are particularly exciting. Vesicles are nearly spherical holes in rocks, created when gas-like bubbles form while the rock is still molten. As the rock cools, the bubbles are trapped, the gas often incorporating itself into the minerals of the rock.

We found small vesicles in many Apollo 11 samples. We got our first hint of these very large vesicles in the Apollo 12 samples. Now, from Apollo 15, we have many such rocks.

The most significant thing about vesicles is that they imply the existence of fluids — liquids and/or gases — at some time on the moon. On earth, water is one of the most common fluids that causes vesicles. On the moon we have no good idea what the fluid was and so far, we have not seen any clear sign of

the material that originally must have been in those holes. Was there a transient lunar atmosphere during the time when lava flowed on the surface? What was its composition?

These are two questions the Apollo 15 rocks may help answer and in doing so, tell us something of the early atmosphere on earth — the one in which life may have begun.

The Mare rocks, along with the samples from the two of the previous Apollo landings and the sample collected by the Soviet Union's Luna 16 are beginning to give us a spotted picture of the detailed distribution of types of Mars basalt on the moon.

From these comparisons and their correlation with geochemical measurements Al Worden gathered in lunar orbit, we will begin to understand how elements are distributed during the formation of a planet similar, in many ways, to our own.

Equally important, however, is that the layers of soil in the regolith — built up as each nearby crater threw a new ejecta blanket over previously exposed soil — retain the effects of having been exposed to the sun. Many such layers are expected to be found inside the eight-foot-long core that Dave Scott drilled through the surface.

Soul-searching

Whether to spend the time and energy required to recover that core was the object of much soul-searching by the science team in mission control. The conclusion was that it was indeed worth the effort because the core contains the deepest such samples ever taken from the moon.

This deep record of solar history, stretching over millions and perhaps a billion years, represents one of the most valuable scientific samples ever taken anywhere. The sampling of solar history is one of the major scientific justifications for going to the moon.

Apollo 15's scientific mission is not over. Like a monument commemorating the visit, a cluster of scientific instruments remain at Hadley base, among the other artifacts of this age of exploration.

While the rocks tell us of the moon's past, the scientific station will tell us about its present, keeping up an electronic conversation with scientists on the earth for years to come.

This new knowledge, added to the information still coming from similar stations at the sites of Apollo 12 and Apollo 14, will gradually help us understand the geophysics of our sister planet and the geophysics of the solar system in the vicinity of the earth.

As these stations and unmanned satellites improve our understanding of the present and as lunar explorations provide understanding of the past, both move us toward an ultimate understanding which, although unattainable, is a goal that insures the continued survival of our civilisation.

Published by arrangement with "The New York Times" and "Ha'aretz."



Above, U.S. Customs agents inspect a 46-foot ketch in New York harbour which, they said, carried 820 kilos of hashish from Morocco when it docked there July 30. Authorities said the hashish could bring as much as \$9m. on the illegal drug market, depending on the way it was "cut." George West (left) a 29-year-old American, and Hamilton Bryce, 36, of Britain (right) were held in connection with the incident. (AP radiophoto)

TAX FREE BUYERS: LISTEN BEFORE YOU BUY



Only orders accepted by us or our authorized agents assure you of the right equipment for Israeli standards, right price, original guarantee and factory trained service.

General agents for Israel: A. JACOBS LTD., Tel. 612009, Tel Aviv. Free demonstration at our showroom, 10 Lincoln St. Tel Aviv.

Sudan likely to seek aid from China

By COLIN LEGUM

GENERAL Jaafar el-Numeiry has taken two major steps in reshaping the policies of the Sudan's Revolutionary Command Council after the successful crushing of the Communist-dominated coup two weeks ago. His first step was to diminish, though not so far as to break off altogether, relations with the Soviet Union which, up to the abortive coup, had been the principal source of aid for his regime.

A total breach with the Russians could jeopardise the long-term trade agreement whereby the Sudan sells almost two-thirds of its main export crop, cotton, to the Eastern Communist countries. Nevertheless, Numeiry has recalled his ambassadors from Moscow and Sofia and demanded the withdrawal of two top Russian and Bulgarian diplomats from Khartoum. Bulgaria has been mentioned as the country whose embassy here allegedly had close contacts with the Sudanese Communists behind the coup.

Ultimatum

This action follows the ultimatum given last Friday to the East European Governments by Numeiry to suspend forthwith their attacks against the Sudan; otherwise, he said, he would have no alternative but to act in defence of the Sudan's integrity and interests. Meanwhile, he is vigorously pursuing his investigations into the role of the Russians, Bulgarians, Hungarians and East Germans in the events leading up to the abortive coup. Meanwhile, too, there is no sign here of any diminishing of the intensive campaign to round up all known and suspected Communists. The net has been thrown wider than the capital and there have been reports of the detention of a score of Communist leaders and sympathisers in the peasant cotton-growing area of Gezira.

There is still no sign of any weakening of the strenuous campaign in the international Communist Press against Numeiry's policies, despite intensive diplomatic activity by Egypt's President Anwar Sadat, who is trying to avert a complete break between his Sudanese and Russian allies which, if it were total, would seriously affect Egyptian interests.

Another diplomatic initiative to try to head off a final breach between the Sudanese and Russians came from Yugoslavia's President Tito, who has sent a high-level emissary to Khartoum. But the Sudanese leader remains adamant: as long as the Communist Governments and Press continue to accuse his regime of bloody repression the conflict with Moscow will continue. What is already clear here is that there will be no further Russian technicians in the Sudan Army and the level of technicians in civilian projects will be severely curtailed if not altogether eliminated.

Numeiry is already planning to send missions to other countries to seek replacements for the departing Russians. High on the list of countries whose aid he will now seek is China which has publicly congratulated Numeiry on surviving the coup against him and assured him of continued friendship with his regime. Numeiry is also hoping for a more rapid improvement in his relations with Western European countries.

Referendum

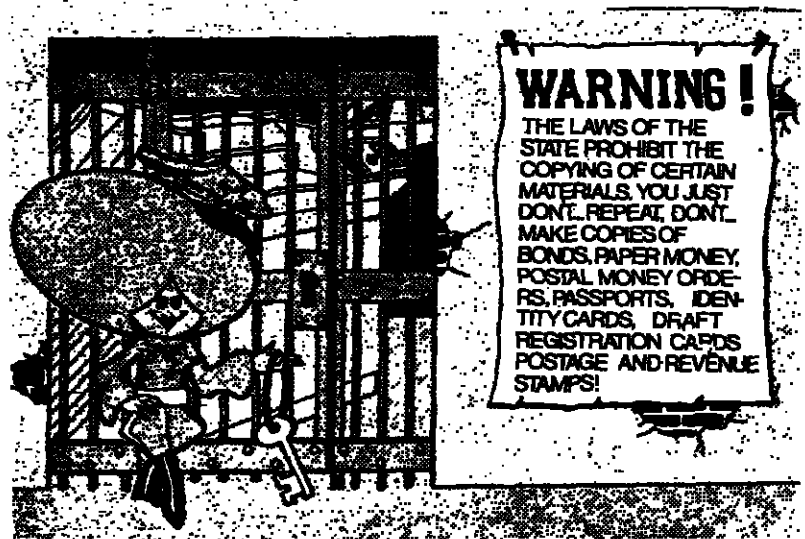
The other important step taken by Numeiry was the announcement that he will submit himself to a national referendum for election as President of the Sudan — a post he has not claimed before, having been satisfied with his position as Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council. The nationwide referendum will take place in the middle of next month and will include the people in the Southern provinces of the Sudan where fighting with separatist guerrillas has been going on for over 15 years. The campaign leading up to the referendum will be used by Numeiry and his young revolutionary offi-

cers to mobilise public opinion behind the revolutionary objectives of their regime and to denounce the Communists.

Despite the tough campaign now going against the Communists there is still some evidence that they continue to operate as a clandestine group. Their most wanted leader is Mohammed Ibrahim Nugud, who has emerged as the successor to the former dedicated Communist leader Abdel Khaliq Mahgoub who was executed for his part in the coup. Nugud, an old schoolfriend of Numeiry, is a political scientist now in his early forties. He was educated almost entirely in the universities of Communist countries and has proved himself to be as ruthless a Marxist revolutionary as the man he succeeded. Nugud has circulated a threat vowing to assassinate Numeiry and other members of his Revolutionary Council in revenge for the execution of Communist leaders.

Left-wingers

A number of prominent Sudanese left-wingers previously friendly to the Communists have publicly denounced the attempted coup. The most significant of these critics is the prestigious Babiker Awadallah, the first Prime Minister of the Sudan after Numeiry's young officers took power in 1969. Babiker lost that office because he had publicly insisted that Numeiry's revolution would get nowhere at the time of the coup but hurried back to Khartoum and in a television speech on Monday denounced his former Communist friends and endorsed Numeiry's leadership.



WHEN IN DOUBT, SEE YOUR ATTORNEY... FOR ANY OTHER COPYING, CONSULT US! THE 300 AUTOMATIC PHOTOCOPIER WILL DO THE JOB. Agents in Israel: MOISE CARASSO SONS, 26 RIVALL STREET, TEL AVIV, TEL. 33241

Halls office: 6 Kikar Hahaganah, Tel. 52402
Commercial office: 5 Kikar Hahaganah, Tel. 23494
Exhibitions department: MINNESOTA MINING & MANUFACTURING CO. U.S.A.

When is a Tourist Not a Tourist?

When he owns a home at THE FOUR SEASONS Israel's 5-star condominium apartment-hotel

The reason's simple. Although he enjoys all the amenities of a tourist in the land of sunshine, a Four Seasons participant has that added something — that feeling of belonging... the joy of owning a truly elegant home in Israel... AND the possibility of earning income by sharing in the profits of the hotel.

Find out for yourself! Ask any of the dozens of proud home owners at The Four Seasons! But act quickly — only a few Apartments remaining!

For more detailed information about owning a Four Seasons apartment call: Daniel Sopher, The Four Seasons, Netanya. Tel. 053-27172 (9 a.m. — 5 p.m.); Tel Aviv, Philip Cohen, Tel. 232221 or contact Canlure Holdings Ltd., 157 Bentworth Ave., Toronto 300, Canada. Tel. (416) 789-1515.

China deploys missiles

WASHINGTON (AP). — Defence Department authorities said last week that Communist China probably has accomplished the initial deployment of a few medium range ballistic missiles capable of reaching targets over a distance of 800 to 1,500 nautical miles.

In addition, the Defence Department continues to estimate that Peking will have a modest operational force of medium range and intermediate range ballistic missiles (MRBM-IRBM) carrying nuclear warheads by mid-1972. The IRBMs have a range of 1,500 to 2,000 nautical miles.

The Department estimates also are predicting that Peking will have an initial operational capability for inter-continental ballistic missiles (ICBM) in 1973 with the possibility of achieving an operational ICBM force of 20 or so missiles by 1975.

A Department spokesman indicated these are the best available current estimates of Peking's capability of deploying nuclear warheads. The estimates are in line with, and somewhat ahead of, earlier predictions by Defence Secretary Milvina Laird earlier this year.

NEW IMMIGRANTS
TAX FREE
FINALLY YOU CAN GET IN ISRAEL
THE GOOD REST YOU NEED!

World famous SLUMBERLAND beds are now available at special low prices equal to your favourite stores abroad but include all shipping expenses.

A model and size for every need and pocket 20 different headboard designs for your choice. High-class interlocked innerspring mattresses. Superior British upholstery materials. Available Tax Free through all approved agents.

Sole Distributors for Israel: SHARON LTD.
2 Rehov Gilad (cor. 12 Abba Hillel), Ramat Gan, Tel. 733251

STUDY REVEALS SHORTCOMINGS IN DIAMOND INDUSTRY

ALTHOUGH the Israel Diamond Industry is more than holding its own in the quickly expanding world markets, there is no reason to be complacent about Israel's main export industry. This is the general impression that emerges from a study that two young Israeli economists, Yair Keusch and Uri Pat-El, undertook under the auspices of the Israel Productivity Institute. The study required nearly two years to complete, and is based on hundreds of interviews with all kinds of people connected with the industry, as well as painstaking research into the wealth of figures and reports available.

The study was started with the aim of discovering if it was possible to cut down production costs in the diamond industry, but the report also tries to analyse all aspects of industry: the purchase of rough diamonds, the cleaving, sawing, cutting and polishing processes, the marketing of the gems, the financing of all these activities and the extent of government control of and government assistance to the industry.

Lack of discipline

The report says that diamond workers are paid according to the amount of stones they polish, every make and size having its appropriate tariff. This piece work system has many advantages, but it does not lack disadvantages, according to the report. It often results in a lack of discipline in the factories as the workers, left to themselves, come and go almost at their own discretion. Not enough attention is given to the training of new workers. The stress is on speedy production. The technology of the trade cannot compare with that of modern industry — it has remained a handicraft.

There is severe criticism of the often disastrous sanitary conditions in many ill-lit, dilapidated, dirty places of work. Sickness is frequent among diamond workers, a report of Kupat Holim physicians reveals. Polishing is considered a "nervous profession" in Israel. In Holland, as well, diamond polishing has always been considered a nerve-racking trade. There appears to be a certain antagonism between the bigger factories, who pay the normal social benefits, and the many small groups, with only a few workers, who do not. More experienced workers prefer to be employed by the regular factories, while the younger recruits to the profession usually start as members of small groups. The average age of diamond workers in Israel is rather low, about 30, while the most frequently heard complaint in the competing centre, Antwerp,

is the high average age of a diamond worker — over 50.

The prestige the trade carries is not high. The part played by the trade union is astonishingly small. The report contains various recommendations for improving the present situation, which are certainly worth considering, especially those aimed at raising the level of vocational training.

It also recommends diversifying the industry by concentrating less on the standard product of the Israeli industry, small brilliants or so-called meles, and promoting the polishing of big stones and special makes. This diversification may be desirable to a certain degree, but the authors underestimate the difficulties connected with the production of diamonds of other sizes, makes and quality.

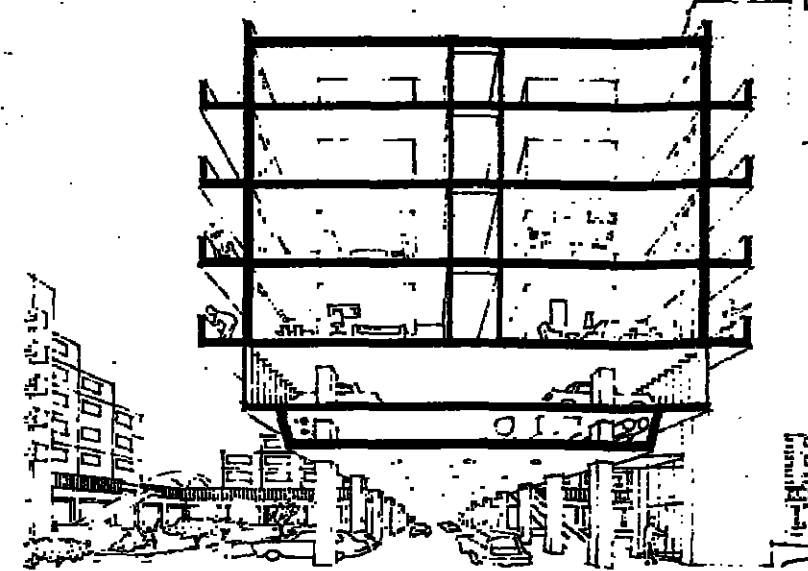
The authors of the report acknowledge that the profitability of the industry depends to an important degree on the ability to buy the raw material, the rough diamonds, at competitive prices and on the efficient marketing of the polished gems.

The report states that about half our diamond exports are in the hands of six big firms only, whereas the remaining half is effected by scores of small producers, who have neither the means nor the patience for strong bargaining. They often compete with each other, undercut prices and may spoil the market. Concentration of the exports in the hands of fewer firms is therefore recommended. Although there is some truth in these allegations, the research done so far does not prove that there is a simple way out of the present difficulties.

Financial aspects

The weakest chapter of the report is that on the financial aspects and the evaluation of governmental control and assistance. It is obvious that the aid the industry receives far exceeds the 70 acent premium per dollar added value, as cheap credit plays an important part in the financing of the industry. An analysis of the true price in Israel pounds of every dollar earned would be welcome. The same applies to the workings of the curious market that exists in so-called "diamond obligation dollars," the price of which usually fluctuates with the black market dollar.

Despite these shortcomings, the research of Messrs. Keusch and Pat-El is a welcome addition to our scant knowledge about the inner workings of the diamond industry. It is gratifying that the research shows many possibilities for improving the performance of the industry, despite its astonishing success in world markets. J. VOET



Drawing of "Overstreet"

Architect proposes houses over streets

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER: A CANADIAN architect has asked the Housing Ministry to consider a new form of urban construction in which streets would pass beneath buildings instead of alongside them.

The proposal was made earlier this month to Ministry officials by Harry Mayerovitch of Montreal, who participated in last December's meeting of the Jerusalem Committee, the advisory body of world experts concerned with the development of the city. Mr. Mayerovitch said in an interview that he would like to see the first application of his idea made in Jerusalem.

The system, which the architect calls Overstreet, calls for blocks of buildings to be raised on stilts, the streets thus being able to run beneath them. The space between the buildings would be devoted to parks, playgrounds and pedestrian walkways.

Instead of auto fumes invading lower storey apartments as they do in conventional streets, the architect said, they would be diffused in the broad spaces between the buildings. The noise level from traffic would

be reduced 10-15 per cent. Under the Overstreet system, more than 50 per cent of the total area of a block could be devoted to open space. "These replace the pockets of meaningless back yards, sidecourts and driveway areas," declared the architect. "It will be like a city floating in a park."

One of the system's major advantages, according to Mr. Mayerovitch, is that water pipes, electrical cables and other utilities could be installed in the underpass of the Overstreet structure above the street. "It makes for cheaper and simpler accessibility than when placed underground." For buildings of three storeys, parking needs could be met by curbside parking beneath the structure. For taller buildings, additional parking space could be provided by a garage within the building itself.

Mr. Mayerovitch wants the opportunity to carry out a study for a specific site, preferably in Jerusalem, to fully ascertain the differences in cost and other factors between his proposed system and conventional building. "The street used to be a meeting place. We've lost it to the auto."

Japanese business prefers Peking

TOKYO (APNS). — Although the latest government moves here appear to favour Taiwan, there are significant signs that Japan's economic leadership has further swung its options towards Peking.

Government sources report that Japan will soon finalise a yen credit agreement for \$22.5m. to Taiwan for industrial development. The agreement is widely considered here as a gift to Chiang Ching-kuo, senior adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who has been visiting Japan to attend Taiwan-Japanese cooperation meetings.

Although Government sources declare that the proposed credit is part of an existing arrangement with Taipei, it is felt in some circles that the loan could antagonise Peking with which Japan is seeking better trade and political ties.

New credit

The new credit is said to be the first part of a \$500m. loan which Taiwan is understood to have requested from Japan last year. A \$41m. dollar credit was extended to Taipei in 1966 for its industrialisation programme.

The feasibility of extending major credit lines to Taiwan has been a subject of controversy within the government as well as the ruling Liberal Democratic Party.

Japanese businessmen are meanwhile moving further towards Peking.

Five of the country's six major shipping operators have withdrawn from the Japan-Taiwan routes, apparently in the hope of regaining the China-Japan routes they held before the war. They are: The Hoo shipping, Kansai Steamship, Nippon Nippon Steamship, Nippon Yusen Kaisha (N.Y.K.) and Mitsui O.S.K. Lines. This leaves only the Kinki Yusen Line, a subsidiary of N.Y.K., on the Japan-Taiwan route.

Taiwan shipping companies stand to gain from the new situation as more than \$800m. worth of cargo is shipped annually between Taiwan and Japan.

The shippers' decision to shift their operational preference from Taiwan to China is only one aspect of the increasing exodus of Japanese economic firms from the pro-Taiwan lobby.

Taiwan sources report that Ja-

pense investments in Taiwan during the first half of 1971 registered a decrease of 70 per cent from the corresponding period last year — a drop from \$12,900,000 to \$380,000.

Informants say this is a direct reaction to the ultimatum laid down by Chinese Premier Chou En-lai last year, that those heavily trading with or investing in Taiwan and Korea will be barred from trading with China.

Toyota Motors, the biggest automobile manufacturer of Japan, has decided to suspend further investments in Taiwan and South Korea. The absence of Nippon Steel and Japan Airlines (JAL) from the Taiwan-Japan Cooperation Committee meeting on July 27 was widely regarded as another straw in the wind.

Swedes make building a mass-production industry

By YAA'AOV FEINDELER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "In Sweden we are trying to overcome the housing shortage by developing building into a mass production industry. Rather like the Volvo motor works," Professor Georg Westlund, Director of Cement and Concrete Institute in Stockholm, and Professor of Bridge Building and Structural Engineering at the Royal Institute of Technology there, told *The Jerusalem Post* this week. He said that thanks to exact planning and logistics work there are very few workers on the site and no materials. Everything is timed to arrive at the exact moment it is needed. Like auxiliary factories supplying a car assembly plant."

The 66-year-old tall, silver-haired Swede, who speaks slowly and carefully, is the immediate Past President of HILERM, (The International Union of Testing and Research Laboratories for Materials and Structures) which held its second international symposium on concrete and reinforced concrete at the Technion this week. Prof. Westlund read a paper at the symposium.

He said that in Sweden there had recently been a very rapid change-over to the use of prefabricated units, to speed up building. In 1967 only 10 per cent of buildings had been prefabricated. By 1970 this had risen to 34 per cent. At the same time great efforts had also been invested into the "industrialization" of construction on the building sites. Thanks to these developments, productivity per man — and there is a great manpower shortage in Sweden — had gone up by five per cent per year over the past decade. Thus, despite rising wages, the cost of housing had come up by only three per cent per year, and housing prices have remained reasonable. Prof. Westlund estimated that an "average" flat of about 80 sq. metres, costs 75,000 Kroners, (about \$152,000) which works out at four years' wages for a worker in the lower wage brackets. The cost includes the land, which in Sweden is not very expensive.

Price secret

What is the secret that has made it possible to keep housing prices within reasonable limits? Prof. Westlund explained that public housing is initiated by the government, which will grant loans of "almost 100 per cent" to the contractors. But it has set up regulations which assure efficient, quick and reasonably priced work.

For a start, the minimum number of units in a single project must be no less than 1,000. (Technion experts who sat in on the interview called out that this was something the Housing Ministry must learn too. In Israel, they said, the Ministry farms out contracts for about 100 units at a time, making rational production virtually impossible, and thus driving up costs.) Next, the contractor must do everything, from the design and planning down to the last doornail. Another condition is that all the flats in the project are standardised, and that the contractor undertakes to save labour, because labour is at a premium. Finally, the contractor must undertake to produce housing at a cost lower than is usual at the same site, which he must achieve through industrialisation of his working methods. He can easily do



PROF. WESTLUND

so, because the large projects give him the advantage of economy of scale, and the standardisation makes it possible to use standard shutters to pour the concrete and reuse them continuously, because they will always fit.

Professor Westlund went on to say that in Sweden, where concrete is also the principal building material, it is now almost never mixed at the site. Almost every contractor orders it ready mixed. Most of the mixing plants have voluntarily asked the Institute to control their quality and the Institute gives its stamp of approval, which is accepted as a guarantee by the builders. The prefabricated units, manufacturers are controlled by another Institute, again at their own request. In addition, each city and group of smaller places have their own building supervisors, who control quality on site, so that the purchaser of a flat can be pretty well assured that the quality is good.

The Institute he heads is a private one, but is recognised as an official one *de facto*. It is located on the campus of the Royal Institute of Technology. Half its board members represent the building industry and half the State. It car-

ries out research and investigations on practical problems, often on the building site, and also trains building supervisors and foremen, and the certificates it issues to them are highly regarded. As a matter of fact Prof. Westlund is already a year past retiring age, and he confided with a smile, "I'm sort of substituting for myself until replacements are appointed." At the Institute this must be done by the Board and at the University by the King. During our discussion he agreed with the Technion experts that only through standardisation and industrialisation can building be speeded and kept reasonably cheap in Israel too.

Hot climate

Actually, we wondered, what interest would a Swede have in hot climate cement making? For a start, the Professor pointed out, the processes of freezing and thawing, which are Sweden's big problem in cement casting, are subject to the same influencing factors as in hot climates, namely heat. Furthermore in Sweden the prefabrication industry is becoming highly developed, and is always looking for ways of accelerating the casting of concrete prefabric units, which will not only speed the rate of production but give a quicker turnover to the moulds, a factor that no thrifty Swede would ignore. One way of accelerating the casting is through heating. And here we come up against the same problems you have on your building sites in Israel. If your Building Research Station at the Technion sets up regulations for hot climate concrete casting, aimed at avoiding thermal cracking and optimising the concrete's ultimate strength, we can use them too."

Finally, in the construction of large dams, the concrete is subject to heat hydration, and must be cooled. "Just like in Israel!" It seems that in building the two countries have much to learn from each other. The Professor's visit shows that the Swedes at least are eager to do so.

PIROTIKI LINES

ENJOY YOUR TRIP — GO BY SHIP

REGULAR DEPARTURES
CYPRUS, TURKEY, GREECE,
YUGOSLAVIA, ITALY

ROLL-ON ROLL-OFF FERRY SERVICE

Combining your vacation with a trip to the sun-drenched countries of the Mediterranean.

The cruise ships "Hermes" and "Pegasus" sail from Haifa Port every Sunday.

12-DAY CRUISES FROM HAIFA EVERY SUNDAY
Ports of call: LIMASSOL, ALANYA and ANTALYA (Turkey), RHODES, MYRA, CORFU, DUBROVNIK, VENICE.

Extra via: CORFU, KESARION, (Crete), LIXIAROL, HAIFA.

Reasonable rates • Day-time shore excursions at ports of call • Air conditioning • Swimming Pools • Excellent Cuisine • Duty-free Shop.

BIGGEST CRUISE SELECTION FROM PIREAUS TO THE GREEK ISLANDS AND TURKEY

SHIP	SAILING	DURATION	CALLING AT	FARES
JUPITER	MONDAYS	7-DAYS	10 PORTS	from \$ 150.-
JASON	WEDNESDAYS	7-DAYS	7 PORTS	from \$ 150.-
JUPITER	FRIDAYS	7-DAYS	10 PORTS	from \$ 150.-
SCHIRMIS	MONDAYS	5-DAYS	8 PORTS	from \$ 65.-
APOLLO	MONDAYS	4-DAYS	5 PORTS	from \$ 90.-
JUPITER	MONDAYS	4-DAYS	7 PORTS	from \$ 90.-
JUPITER	FRIDAYS	3-DAYS	4 PORTS	from \$ 65.-
APOLLO	FRIDAYS	3-DAYS	5 PORTS	from \$ 65.-
SCHIRMIS	SATURDAYS	2-DAYS	4 PORTS	from \$ 30.-

For further particulars consult your travel agent or the general agents
ALLALOUF & Co.
54 Alhaby Road, Tel. 611757, 613389, Tel Aviv;
6 Be'er Khayal, Tel. 675273, Haifa.

Safety Classification by the Shipping Ports Dept. Homen, Pireaus, built 1959, "C"

CLARIN OFFERS YOU THE BEST INVESTMENT IN THE APARTMENT MARKET IN ISRAEL!

BUY AN APARTMENT TODAY
IN RISHON LE ZION OR BAT YAM
THE TOWNS OF THE FUTURE
IN THE TEL AVIV AREA

Visit our offices for further details and let us take you to the building sites to see for yourself — you'll be convinced!!

Buy at **CLARIN**
an apartment that offers you
A GOOD INVESTMENT AND
A HAPPY DWELLING

CLARIN
Bat Yam: 32, Rothschild Street
Rishon le Zion: 38, Rothschild Street

means in Hebrew the very best

idit

is the place where you look for the very best in jewellery and original Israeli craftsmanship.

NOW A HIGHER INCOME FOR INVESTORS IN SHORT TERM LOAN

Bonds are available at all banks and from Stock Exchange Members

BANK OF ISRAEL

GIORA GODIK PRESENTS

THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BALLET

BAYANIHAN

Another two weeks only

TEL AVIV, MANN AUDITORIUM
WED., AUG. 25, 2 PERFORMANCES:
Single matinee for youth at 5 p.m.
and evening performance at 8.30 p.m.

PETAR TIKVA, "Shalom" — Wed. Aug. 11, 9.15, Thurs. Aug. 12, 9.15
GYATAYIM, "Hadar" — Fri. Aug. 13, 8.15 — 10.45
KYAR WARBURG, "Paganini" — Sat. Aug. 14, 8.45 — 9.15
AYELET HANAHAB, "Yad Lashonim V'labanim" — Sun. Aug. 15, 9.00. Sold out.
N.A.N., Amphitheatre — Mon. Aug. 16, 8.45
AYELET HANAHAB, "Yad Lashonim V'labanim" — Tues. Aug. 17, 9.00
HOLON, "Rama" — Fri. Aug. 20, 9.00
HAIFA, "G.L. Amphitheatre" — Sat. Aug. 21, 7.15 — 9.30
BEIT BERI, Amphitheatre — Sun. Aug. 22, 9.15
BEER-SHEVA, "Keren" — Mon. Aug. 23, 9.15
JERUSALEM, "Beyamed Ha'ozma" — Tues. Aug. 24, 8.30
RISHAT BIALIK, "Saryon" — Sat. Aug. 25, 9.15
NAHARIYA, "Hed" — Mon. Aug. 30, 9.00

Tickets: Tel Aviv — "Kana" and the other agencies; Petar Tikva — "Hakarti"; Givatayim — "Geva" and Rechavia; Beer-Sheva — "Merkur"; Holon — at all the agencies; Jerusalem — Chabana's and "Le'an Ha'ezer"; Haifa — Garber and Kupat Maccabi; Nahariya — David Services.

Bekia Adv.

Within two hours your car upholstery is changed — old into new through a new, money-saving method.

GOOD NEWS FOR CAR OWNERS

After treatment with Special 7-Se-vo

1 Rehov Meharatz, Tel Aviv (near Dynamometer)
Tel. 625119 — 625226

VISITORS' GALLERY Dr. Robert E. Bell

BREAKING DOWN THE COLLEGE 'AGE GHETTO'

UNIVERSITIES live in a chronological ghetto. We only have students with us between the ages of 18 and 24 or so. It doesn't seem right that universities deal with only 10 per cent of a person's lifespan. Some way should be found to broaden its scope," believes Dr. Robert E. Bell, 52, Principal of McGill University in Montreal.

Currently in Israel as a guest of the Weizmann Institute, the youthful looking Dr. Bell explained to The Post that he would like to see older people attending full courses at university. "It would be very good if people in their 30s and 40s could attend the university full time. The only problem is that I don't yet know how this can be managed from the financial point of view."

The problem which keeps the low income bracket people out of universities to a great extent is the loss of the earnings which they have to forego while studying, he explained. Much the same thing applies to older people already established in jobs.

Making university education free, and even paying the students a salary while studying, is a proposal which was aired a few years ago, but now has apparently been dismissed as impracticable. Dr. Bell clearly places himself among the opponents of such a proposal. However, he does believe that deferred payment for university studies should be introduced to help the student over the financial difficulties of his years in college.

"Yale has already got a loan and deferred payment system in operation. They finance this themselves, but I believe that it would be better if such a system were sponsored by the Government. The advantage of such a scheme would be that it would put the burden of payment upon the person who benefits from the university education," he continues.

Dr. Bell was elected to the top post at McGill last year, only the second graduate of the University to have attained this post. Born in England of Canadian parents, he did undergraduate work at the University of British Columbia from which he graduated in 1941 with an M.A. in physics. He completed his

studies at McGill where he took his doctorate in 1945. During the Second World War he spent four years doing secret radar research for the National Research Council in Ottawa and later worked in nuclear labs and at the Atomic Energy Project at Chalk River before becoming a McGill teacher in 1954.

Weizmann example

Here on his first visit, accompanied by his wife and daughter, he said that he has been very impressed by the lush green of the coastal plain. "I don't know exactly what I expected, but I thought it would be a little more desert-like," he remarked. The Weizmann Institute, of whose Canadian committee he is a member, also made a deep impression upon him. "It's a very unusual institute, there is a wonderful spirit about the place, and I would like to see it serving as a model for something similar in Canada."

Life as principal of a university with a student body of 35,000 is extremely busy, "but not unpleasant. I managed to miss the period when college heads were under attack by



students," he remarks with a grin. Canada didn't escape the student riots which racked the campuses in the U.S. in the 1960s, but now the rioting and occupations of administration buildings has died down.

Dr. Bell believes the disturbances were in a way just a passing fashion. But he adds that the universities had contributed to the easing of the situation by meeting the students' reasonable demands, while at the same time refusing to accept the outrageous ones. One note of interest is that after nine students were placed on the senate governing body at McGill, they tended to have a very poor attendance record. Not all that much worse than their fellow senate members, but then after all they had demanded student representation on the body so it might have been expected that they would take a more active role in its meetings.

Following his 12-day visit here Dr. Bell will visit Kenya and Ghana before returning to Canada via London. DAVID LENNON

IN MEMORIAM Norbert Masur Negotiated with Himmler

NORBERT MASUR, who passed away suddenly in Stockholm a month ago, was a partner of the Hollander Concern and Consul-General of Sweden in Israel, known to his many friends for his kindness of heart, gentleness of nature and fineness of character.

There must be quite a number of people alive today, who do not even know that they owe their lives to Norbert Masur. They may have been in the transport of Jews whose rescue from a Nazi concentration camp to Sweden he secured by his bold trip to Germany and his negotiations with Heinrich Himmler in the closing weeks of World War II. There are records of it in a number of books on the period and Norbert Masur himself had published an

account of that meeting, too modest for a true idea of what it meant at that time for a Jew to fly to Germany for a meeting with the head of the infamous SS with nothing but Himmler's indirectly transmitted promise that no harm would come to him. Norbert Masur had gone to Germany before to rescue his brother from a Nazi prison, he had helped in the flight of most of his family from Germany, but he never stopped there in his active rescue work, and his interest in the survivors of the Holocaust continued to the last day of his life.

A devoted Zionist from early manhood, he made his home in Israel in 1957. He will be remembered and he will be missed. JONA KALLINSTEIN

Readers' letters

HOSPITAL STRIKE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Having arrived in Israel only one and a half years ago, I cannot seem to keep up with the many strikes we have in the State. I know personally the most current strike — that of the Government Hospital workers — and I cannot but wonder if the Government really knows what is going on and if they are sufficiently interested in the welfare of the people involved to negotiate seriously for an end to the strike.

One doctor in Nahariya Hospital, also a recent immigrant, told me that the strike is hurting the doctors and naturally the patients more than anyone else and it is only a matter of time before some seriously ill patient will die because of lack of necessary services which are curtailed by the strike at the Hospital. He further recalled that not too many years ago, there was a similar strike in Holland, except that at one point, the doctors refused to take care of the patients and of course, or rather, sadly, some patients died. No one who is seriously concerned with treating the sick would ever think of halting service to the ill and I know it is the furthest thought in our doctors' minds, but the responsibility is clear: the Government has to take a decisive and active interest to stop this strike and prevent any such tragedy.

WILLIAM J. LEVY

Haifa, August 2.

JAPANESE ADMIRERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We are very glad that we are going to visit the Holy Land again this summer, this time with 16 Japanese youngsters. After seven days touring Jewish sacred sites, our group will visit a kibbutz — Kibbutz Sear in Western Galilee as usual — and will stay there three weeks to learn and study kibbutz life which, we believe, forms the supreme pattern of human living.

Three times every year, our institute takes Japanese college students to the kibbutz to make them learn how to live, study and work cooperatively. I myself have visited Israel and Kibbutz Sear nine times since 1966 and am very proud to have this holy country as my second homeland.

H. HAKUMA, Director
Japan Institute of Foreign Affairs
Tokyo, July 30.

RED CROSS AND JORDAN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I read with interest in your issue of August 2 the article describing some of the activities undertaken by the International Committee of the Red Cross in Gaza.

For the objective information of your readers, I wish to amend the last paragraph of this article: — If it is true that on our first trip toward Amman during the September 1970 Jordanian events, the ICRC convoy organized here could not reach Amman, we indeed managed to work in the town from the second day onward.

The mention of the bad relations the ICRC would have had with the Jordanian Red Crescent at that time is incorrect: the normal relations the ICRC is having with every National Red Cross or Red Crescent Society, and in this case with the Jordanian Red Crescent Society, were not affected before, during or after those events.

GUY DELÉY
Head of the ICRC Delegation at
Tel Aviv, August 3.

FEE FOR REGISTRY OF INHERITANCE

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Appeals

Before the Deputy President (Justice Sussman), Justices Cohn and Kister

Sarah Chaya Biderman and Others, Appellants, v. Director of Land Registration, Respondent (C.A. 643/70).

Fee payable on Registration of Inheritance

LAW REPORT

Edited by Doris Lankin

SUNDAY, AUGUST 8, 1971

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court, delivered on October 12, 1970 (in C.A. 51/70).

The late Yehoshua Biderman left certain sums of money to his wife and to a synagogue and left the rest of his estate — 35 plots of land — to three other beneficiaries.

The Tel Aviv District Court granted probate of the deceased's will and appointed administrators of the estate, instructing them to refrain from registering the plots of land in the names of the beneficiaries until they had satisfied the court that the money bequeathed by the deceased had been paid out.

In April, 1970, the Tel Aviv District Court eventually granted the administrators an order to the following effect: "I hereby order the Registrar of Lands to register in the Land Register, in the name of the beneficiaries referred to in paragraph 6 of the deceased's will the following..."

When the Tel Aviv Registrar of Lands received a copy of this order from the court, he expressed his readiness to regard it as an application from an interested party to register an inheritance, and demanded that the administrators pay the necessary transfer fee before he would register the land in question.

The administrators, however, claimed that they were not liable for the registration fee as the registration would be effected in pursuance of a court order and not as a result of any application on their part. In this argument they relied upon regulation 33 of the Land (Administration and Registration) Regulations, 1970, which provides that: "A judgment, order or decision may be submitted for registration directly by the court or other authority, or by the interested party, save that if the application for registration is submitted by an interested party then the Registrar will not effect the registration until the fee fixed for that purpose has been paid."

When the Registrar refused to accept their argument, the appellants appealed to the Tel Aviv District Court, which dismissed their appeal.

Mr. G. Hausner and Mrs. T. Hausner-Raveh appeared for the appellants and Mr. E. Raab for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Sussman, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, Justices Cohn and Kister concurring, first considered the argument that the appellants were not liable for the land registration fee. It is true, he said, in dismissing it, that a succession order is also a decision of a court, but it is obvious and beyond any doubt that "the judgment etc." in regulation 33 of the Land (Administration and Registration) Regulations, excludes succession orders. Section 66 of the Succession Law, 1965, states explicitly that a succession order, as well as a probate order, "declares the rights of an heir" and there is no provision of the Succession Law under which a court may order the registration of property.

The initiative for effecting registration of an inheritance remains, he continued, with the persons interested therein, that is, with the administrator of the estate or with the heirs. In other words, he held, a succession or probate order, can serve as a basis for asking for the registration of property, but can never constitute an order to the Registrar to register such property.

In the case under consideration, continued Justice Sussman, the District Court had erred in ordering the Registrar to register the plots of land in the names of the beneficiaries, in the light of the provisions of section 66 of the Succession Law; and the Registrar of Lands could have drawn the order to the court and drawn its attention to its incorrect phrasing, or refused altogether to act on it on the grounds that it had been given without jurisdiction. However the Registrar had elected to explain the situation to the administrators of the estate and had offered to regard the court order as an application from the interested parties for registration of the inheritance, which was very fair of him. In the circumstances, therefore, the appellants had no cause for complaint against the Registrar.

The appellants had argued, further, Justice Sussman went on to note, against the amount of registration fee demanded from them by the Registrar, submitting that the grading of the fee in direct proportion to the time lapse between the death of the legator and the application for registration is *ultra vires* section 150 (a) of the Land Law, 1969, which provides that: "The Minister of Justice may prescribe a fee of a fixed amount or rates of fees according to the value of the immovable property or transaction." Moreover, he continued, the appellants had maintained also that increasing the fee with the increase in the time lapse was equivalent to imposing a penalty in civil law and such a penalty is invalid without the express authorization of the Knesset.

After discussing the merits of this two-fold argument in detail, Justice Sussman held that the contention that an obligation to pay a higher sum in the event of a delay in payment is equivalent to a penalty in civil law, and hence invalid, has been defeated even in the English courts, although it is ostensibly based on English doctrines of equity (see *Wally v. Smith*, 1882, 47 L.T. 389). But whatever the equitable doctrine may be, he continued, the main issue before the court was whether the Minister of Justice had overstepped the bounds of the powers vested in him by section 150(a) of the Land Law, and had taken extraneous considerations into account; and the answer to this question was in the negative. For, he noted, section 160(a) does not limit the Minister's powers to fix registration fees, or tie his powers to increase fees exclusively to one criterion. The power to fix fees in accordance with the value of the property, he continued, which, incidentally indicates that the fee is also a form of taxation and is not only a service charge, was not intended by the legislature to be exhaustive.

On the contrary, the legislature could not but approve of any encouragement to register a legacy as soon as possible. For it is an accepted principle of land law and policy that the Land Registers should indicate the true state of affairs at the earliest possible opportunity; and this has become particularly important since the new Land Law abolished the previously accepted doctrine of equitable ownership, (see also C.A. 178/70, *The Jerusalem Post* of July 25).

Appeal dismissed with IL1,000 costs.

Judgment given on July 13, 1971.

IMMIGRANTS! TEMPORARY RESIDENTS!

MURRAY S. GREENFIELD LTD.

is the complete centre for all your needs as a settler (or tourist with a home in Israel). Consult our experts without obligation.

Unusual variety of CURTAINS

cut and sewn to order drip-dry, fibreglass, etc.

10% OFF

regular price

Special Fast Air Delivery to your home

PYE 24" TV

\$170 + IL200

LIMITED QUANTITY: Comes with UHF, VHF, full guarantee, handsome all-wood cabinet.

Largest selection of SUPREME STAINLESS STEEL CUTLERY

20% OFF

regular price

Special 5% Discount during August on

RALEIGH bicycles

Your choice of racer * hi-riser * standard * junior * chopper * folding

COMPLETE INSURANCE PROTECTION household * marine * industrial * all risks automobile IMMEDIATE BENEFIT

Murray S. Greenfield Insurance Agency Ltd.

Licensed Insurance Agents and Consultant

Special low price on KENWOOD MIXER \$109 delivered

LIMITED SUPPLY: Includes blender, meat grinder, and citrus juicer accessories.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS Sale * Purchase * Rental apartments — houses — offices

Israel's Pioneer Duty-Free Centre for New Immigrants and Temporary Residents
MURRAY S. GREENFIELD LTD.
TEL AVIV: 106 Hayarkon St., corner Frishman, opp. Dan Hotel, Tel. 228197. Daily 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.
JERUSALEM: 10 Mahadstrut St. corner Ben Yehuda, Tel. 21874. Sun. through Thurs. 3 to 7 p.m.
HAIFA: 32 Peretz St., Shekem Building, room 401, Tel. 63677. Sun. through Thurs. — 4 to 7 p.m.
NETANYA: 43 Herzl St., Tel. (053) 23071, 4 to 7 p.m. except Tuesday.
BEERSHEBA: Tel. (057) 73484.

MURRAY S. GREENFIELD LTD.

THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ENSEMBLE

Artistic Director: Gary Bertini

6 SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS

7th SERIES — 1971/72

CONCERT No. 1 (September 1971)	Conductor: GARY BERTINI Soloist: TERESA STICH-RANDAL — Soprano ALEXANDER TAL — Violin GAD LEWERTOFF — Viola SHMUEL MAGEN — Cello Works by: Handel — Webern — Mozart — Seta — Bach
CONCERT No. 2 (November 1971)	Conductor: YOAV TALMI Soloist: MICHAEL LAIRD — Trumpet Works by: Telemann — Berg — Scarlatti — Avni — Mozart
CONCERT No. 3 (December 1971)	Conductor: GARY BERTINI Soloist: YONA ETLINGER — Clarinet With Choir of the Jerusalem Rubin Academy of Music — Director: Avner Itai Works by: Partos — Mozart — Ravel — Bach
CONCERT No. 4 (February 1972)	Conductor and soloist: GEORGE MALCOLM Works by: Purcell — Roussel — Natra — Raw — Bach
CONCERT No. 5 (May 1972)	Conductor: BRUNO CAMPANNELLA Soloist: MIRIAM FRIED — Violin Works by: Corelli — Mozart — Schoenberg — Haydn
CONCERT No. 6 (June 1972)	Conductor: GARY BERTINI Soloist: JUDITH LAZAROVITCH — Soprano NEIL JENKINS — Tenor WILLY HAFARNAS — Baritone HANDEL — "Israel in Egypt" — Oratorio With: Hakibbutz Hameuchad Choir — Hakibbutz Ha'artzi Choir
SPECIAL CONCERTS	Conductors: SHALOM RONLY-RIKLIS DANIEL SHALIT Soloists: JAN PEEBCE SAMY MOLCHO IFOR JAMES Operas by: Puccini — Pergolesi — Stravinsky

Subject to Alteration

Renewal and sale of subscription tickets

Tel Aviv
103 Rehov Dan Gevrol
Daily from 10 a.m. — 4 p.m.
Wednesdays and Thursdays 4.50 — 6.50 p.m.

Jerusalem
Cahana ticket office
1 Rehov Herbert Samuel
Daily

JOINT CONTAINER SERVICE U.K. — ISRAEL

We are happy to announce to importers and exporters that the container ships on the Liverpool-Israel and London-Israel lines will now be calling at both the Ashdod and Haifa ports.

The service will enable our customers to receive/despatch their cargo at either port, at their convenience.

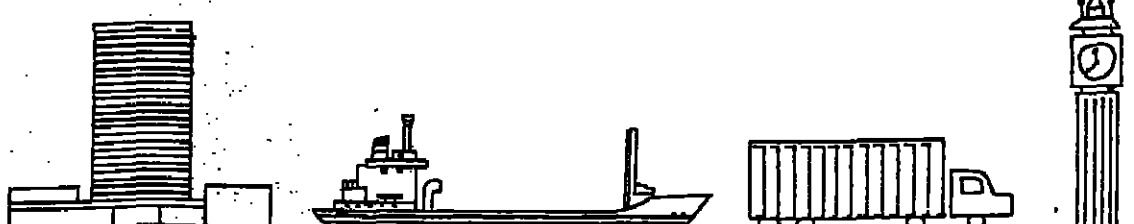
FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

	Sailing No.	From Liverpool	Ashdod/Haifa
TUA	9	Aug. 10	Aug. 20-22
TIBER	9	Aug. 23	Sept. 2-3
TUA	10	Sept. 3	Sept. 13-14
TIBER	10	Sept. 14	Sept. 24-26
From London			
SALLY ISLE	1	Aug. 10	Aug. 20-22
HOPE ISLE	2	Aug. 20	Aug. 30-31
SALLY ISLE	3	Sept. 3	Sept. 13-13
HOPE ISLE	3	Sept. 13	Sept. 23-24

For particulars on import cargo clearance and export space reservation, apply to the general agents:

M. DIZENGOFF & CO. LTD. ASSOC MARITIME AGENCIES A.M.A. LTD.

LONDON LINES
ELLERMAN'S WILSON LINE LTD. WESTCOTT & LAURANCE LINE LTD. PRINCE LINE LTD.
ZIM ISRAEL NAVIGATION CO.
LIVERPOOL LINES
ELLERMAN & PAPAYANNI LINES LTD. MOSS HUTCHISON LINE LTD.



CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES AND GOOD-WILL WISHES TO PANO ANASTASATO AND WHOLESAL TOURS INTERNATIONAL INC. ON THE OCCASION OF RECEIVING THE 'OUTSTANDING PROMOTER OF TOURISM' AWARD

Israel is still only "scratching the surface" of the potential Christian traffic to the Holy Land. None the less this form of tourism is already playing an important role in our booming tourist trade, and one of the companies which has had a major hand in this development is Helode-Wholesale Tours International Inc.

Recognition of Wholesale Tours' role in boosting Christian religious tourism to Israel from America came last week when Tourism Minister Moshe Kol presented the company's president, Mr. Pano Anastasato, with the "Outstanding Promoter of Tourism" Award at a festive ceremony at the Knesset.

The company specializes exclusively in Christian tourism, and if proof were needed that it is good at its job it is sufficient to point out that last year it handled over 75 per cent

of all the Christian religious traffic to Israel from America. That its business is advancing in leaps and bounds has long been clear to those in the trade and concrete proof of this came in the fact that after receiving the "Commended Promoter" Award in 1970 (given to companies earning over \$250,000 in foreign currency for Israel from tourism in a single year), it jumped into the top and relatively exclusive category this year to win the "Outstanding Promoter" Award which is given to those whose earnings exceed \$1,000,000.

Wholesale Tours International was the only company at the awards ceremony which won its place among the giants of Israeli tourism solely for the business which it did with Christian tourists. "Despite the economic slowdown in the United States we managed to achieve a 20 per cent growth this

year and will bring in over 17,000 tourists by the end of 1971," reports Mr. Anastasato, who came here specially for the award ceremony. "Next year we foresee a further 25 to 30 per cent growth in traffic," he continues. In addition to the re-

handles its land arrangements in Europe, through offices in London, Rome and Athens. Now the New York-based firm also has its own representative in Jerusalem which can give exclusive and undivided attention to the clients of Wholesale

Looking at the growth of tourist traffic to Israel I don't think that there will even be half as many hotels as needed over the coming three or four years. That's why we are looking for hotels to buy and build in order to help the traffic

men who go out drumming up business in the United States and Canada. They go to even the smallest congregations and sell the idea of trip in a lifetime to the local pastor and his parishioners. The people we bring here are generally on their first ever trip abroad, in fact for most of them it's their first time ever to have flown. We don't sit back and wait for business to come to us, instead we go after the untapped markets."

The tourism authorities have helped greatly in all this, Mr. Anastasato reports. Tourism Minister Moshe Kol, his Director-General Hanoch Givon and the North American representative, Amram Zur, have all displayed a tremendous understanding of the importance of Christian tourism to this country. They have gone to great lengths to extend the red carpet and really make our clients visit the trip of a lifetime which we promise them."

Mr. Anastasato is also full of praise for the way the Ministry acted during the troubled times last year when the security situation was making such inroads into the tourism traffic. "They made a terrific effort to counteract the bad publicity, from the tourism point of view, surrounding the fighting and hijackings. They really did a great job in combatting the public fear and stressing the absolute safety of Bible Land tourism. I must go on record as stating that, compared to its counterparts in Europe, the Ministry of Tourism here is very advanced and very promotionally minded. It is doing one of the

finest jobs of any official tourism body in the world, and the result is that Israel is doing extremely well in the tourism business when one considers all the natural barriers confronting it, such as distance and the fact that there is no tourism from the neighbouring countries."

While on the subject of neighbouring countries, Mr. Anastasato notes that some 90 per cent of all the tourists which his company sends to Israel also visit Egypt and Lebanon. Most of the company's tours are of 14 days' duration, plus the option of an extra week's extension. The company also offers an exclusively Bible Land Retreat which lasts a week. This year the company has also introduced a special programme which includes Russia and Egypt as well as the Holy Land. Here, too, the emphasis remains the Holy Land, with six of the 14 nights abroad being spent in Israel. Looking back on the past decade of growth and achievement Mr. Anastasato reflects that his company's success is due not only to its own drive to get business, but also to the cooperation, and enthusiasm of the tourism bodies here. "The hotels, motorcoach companies and everybody whom we have had dealings with during the past ten years have all contributed to the success of our tours, and our heartfelt thanks are due to them for the fine service and assistance they have given in making a 'Wholesale Tours International' tour to Israel indeed the 'trip of a lifetime'." Mr. Anastasato concludes.



Mr. Rudolf Shmueli, the manager of Helode Ltd., Israel and his staff congratulate Mr. Pano Anastasato, the president of Wholesale Tours International Inc. and his staff in the United States upon the receipt of the "Outstanding Promoter of Tourism" Award in the field of Christian traffic of the Holy Land.

May God bless your efforts for a successful future



Operation Staff Helode Ltd. Jerusalem.

gular tours, we are now selling religious conventions in Israel in the winter months. We expect that in 1972 quite a number of people will be induced to come here for congresses and meetings on religious themes."

The bulk of Wholesale Tours' traffic comes here in the off-season winter months between mid-October and mid-March. This is because of the low air fare which is available to Israel in the winter months. However, Mr. Anastasato reports that he could increase the number he is bringing here by an additional 50 per cent. That is, some 15,000 people, if the Government was to drop its ban on charter flights.

"This could be done without taking any business away from anybody else. This would be of great benefit to the country, and it wouldn't rob El Al of any traffic. A whole new market would be opened up to tourism promoters and the fear that it would hit the traditional carriers is not well founded," he states.

Despite this limitation, however, the company's business to the Holy Land has grown in leaps and bounds over the past decade. By 1968, business had become sufficiently brisk to warrant opening an office of Helode in Israel. Helode is the company's subsidiary which

Tours, using staff trained by the company in its methods of operation.

The next step in Wholesale Tours' expansion in the Israeli market will be the operation of its own hotels, Mr. Anastasato reports. "We are currently negotiating with the Government for two hotels here, one in Jerusalem and the other in the North, in the Tiberias region.

develop the way we want. For this we must become independent with regard to hotel space."

How does a single company corner such a large slice of the Christian religious tourism market? Mr. Anastasato explains: "Over 50 per cent of our traffic is achieved through a real promotional effort. We have a trained team of about a thousand full- or part-time sales-

Tower Hotel, Shalom Tower, Tel Aviv.



congratulates Mr. Pano Anastasato and Wholesale Tours International Inc. upon receiving the award of the "Outstanding Promoter of Tourism" in the field of Christian traffic to the Holy Land.



To Mr. Pano Anastasato and Wholesale Tours International Inc.

accommodating most of your tourists in our five stars luxury hotel, we congratulate you on your outstanding achievement in the field of Christian traffic to the Holy Land.

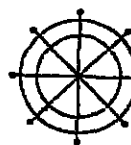
The St. George Hotel, Jerusalem.

Haifa Trade Exhibition Centre Ltd. & Sands Acre Cafe & Restaurant.

Extend their congratulations to Wholesale Tours International Inc.

upon their receipt of the award of "Outstanding Promoter of Tourism" this year.

Ginton Hotel, Tiberias, Galilee's most luxurious hotel



CONGRATULATES MR. PANO ANASTASATO and WHOLESAL TOURS INTERNATIONAL INC. UPON THEIR RECEIVAL OF THE AWARD OF "OUTSTANDING PROMOTER OF TOURISM" FOR THE YEAR 1970 and wishes them continued success in the future.

To Pano Anastasato and Wholesale Tours International Inc.



heartly congratulations on your outstanding achievement in the field of Christian traffic to the Holy Land.

Ron Restaurant, Tiberias, on the shores of the Sea of Galilee.

To Pano Anastasato and Wholesale Tours International Inc.



on the receipt of the Award of "Outstanding Promoter of Tourism" hearty congratulations.

RITE HOTEL, JERUSALEM.

To Pano Anastasato and Wholesale Tours International Inc.



heartly congratulations on your outstanding achievement in the field of Christian traffic to the Holy Land.

Galilee Tours, Tiberias.

To Pano Anastasato and Wholesale Tours International Inc.

heartly congratulations on your outstanding achievement in the field of Christian traffic to the Holy Land.

Gan Rimom Restaurant, Haifa.

To Pano Anastasato and Wholesale Tours International Inc.

heartly congratulations on your outstanding achievement in the field of Christian traffic to the Holy Land.

Capitol Hotel, Jerusalem.

Grand Guberman Hotel, Tiberias Tel. 087/21901/5, P.O.B. 535.

"The most luxurious and up to date hotel in Tiberias, 72 large bedrooms, all offering a panoramic view of breathtaking splendour of the sea of Galilee, renowned kosher cuisine, fully airconditioned."

CONGRATULATES

Wholesale Tours International Inc.

on the receipt of the award of

"Outstanding Promoter of Tourism" FOR THE YEAR 1970.

EGGED TOURS

Congratulates Mr. Pano Anastasato and Wholesale Tours International Inc.

On the receipt of the award of "Outstanding Promoter of Tourism" in the field of Christian traffic to the Holy Land.

Carlton Hotel, Nahariya & management, Gross family

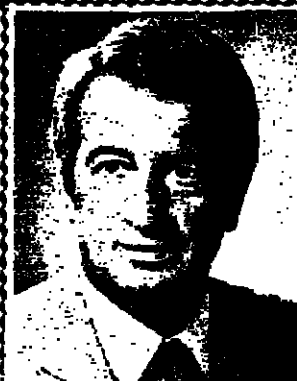
Congratulate Mr. Pano Anastasato and Wholesale Tours International Inc.

on the receipt of the award of "Outstanding Promoter of Tourism" for the Year 1970.

To Mr. Pano Anastasato and Wholesale Tours International Inc.

Carrying most of your tourists in our luxury air-conditioned buses, we take the great pleasure in congratulating you upon receiving the "Outstanding Promoter of Tourism" Award.

S.N.M. LTD., TEL AVIV.



I wish to express my hearty thanks to Helode Ltd. and the management and working personnel of all hotels, bus companies and restaurants, as well as all guides and drivers who helped us in extending the best of services to our clients and have thus made it possible for us to receive the honorary award of

"Outstanding Promoter of Tourism".

Pano Anastasato, President, on behalf of Wholesale Tours International, Inc., management and staff.

Science teaching gets new boost

By Philip Gillon
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE teaching of science in Israel, according to Professor Joseph Gillis, head of the Weizmann Institute's Department of Science Teaching, presents extraordinary difficulties, because of the language barrier. Thus the dedication last week of the Candiotti Institute of Science Teaching on the Institute's campus marks a major development in the training of young scientists. Until now the Department was housed in a corner of the Graduate School.

All over the world, including the most advanced countries, says Professor Gillis, educators face the baffling problem of how and what to teach in the schools. Each decade sees an addition to the accumulation of scientific knowledge equal to all the knowledge previously gained; today's discoveries are obsolete tomorrow, and yet they may reach the classroom only the day after that. When this basic difficulty is compounded with the fact that Israel does not teach science in the schools in one of the great international languages, the teacher faces the problem that his textbooks in Hebrew may be long out of date.

TO MEET CHALLENGES

It was to meet these challenges that the Israel Institute for Science Teaching was set up by the Minister of Education, the Weizmann Institute and the Hebrew University. Inspiration and impetus were provided by the late Professor Amos de Shalit, of the Institute, and by Professor Alexander Poljakoff-Mayber, of the Hebrew University's Botany Department. Under a rather loose arrangement, the Hebrew University has accepted responsibility for revising the curriculum, textbooks and apparatus for senior high school mathematics and the biological sciences; the Weizmann Institute attends to Junior High school mathematics, senior physics and chemistry, and lower school changes are the province of the Ministry of Education Curriculum Building Department.

The few years that have passed since the Centre was established has seen a revolution in Israeli science teaching. Professor Gillis proudly displays numbers of new books on physics, mathematics, chemistry and

biology, all written in Hebrew, as well as a quarterly which is sent out to science teachers throughout the country.

"Teacher training is naturally a major problem," he says. "How is a teacher to keep up with new ideas? We run summer schools and refresher courses. We have prepared a number of teaching aids, particularly for the physics course — this is very important — Kibbutz Kfar Ruppin has a factory producing these new aids."

He shows me some of the new apparatus designed in Israel. The country has benefited considerably from advice received from people specializing today in science teaching abroad — UNESCO lent experts, the English Nuffield project gave considerable guidance, the chemistry course is modelled on the American "Chemistry" system.

"Apparatus has to be simple, rugged, and cheap to produce. We adapt, improve if we can, and improvise if we have to," says Professor Gillis. "Perhaps it's presumptuous to say we improve, I would prefer to say we adapt. The context is different. One interesting development is that a number of Arab states have adopted our system for their junior high schools. Unfortunately, our material is not yet available in Arabic, and our Arab schools are yet to develop a special Arab programme."

He expects that the school reform, with the introduction of junior high, will create a new situation, since children entering the first grade of Senior High will in future know much more science than students at present entering Grade Ten. "This is a healthy kind of problem to have, as we expect the standards of students to be much higher by the time they matriculate. We're planning to meet the change."

SOMEWHAT DUBIOUS

Professor Gillis is somewhat dubious about the value of teaching science by television. "It's all right for the student who follows and can keep up. But what about those who don't understand while the film marches on? Under the old system, the slower student can stop the teacher to get explanations. I'm not sure — I'd like to do research on technological aids. Science films



Prof. Joseph Gillis

are different — they can be stopped, and explanations can be given. But of course nothing can replace doing experiments in a laboratory."

From the physical point of view, the changes in Israeli schools have been remarkable in the last decade — few schools nowadays do not have laboratories. The position has also eased with regard to science teachers.

It seems to me that parents today can hardly help their science-minded offspring with their homework; this must make life hard in many conscientious homes.

"Do you think this is bad?" Professor Gillis asks. "I'm inclined to think it's a great advantage, for both pupils and parents."

Moscow women sacked for trousers, will get job back JUNIOR BOUTIQUE IN TEL AVIV

MOSCOW (UPI). — A "WORTHY comradely rebuff" was administered last week by the newspaper "Literary Gazette" (Literaturnaya Gazeta) to a factory for sacking a girl bookkeeper who showed up at work in trousers.

The appearance of 18-year-old Vayla K. in pants so shocked the factory's trade union committee that an emergency meeting was held which by a vote of 5 to 1 ordered the immediate dismissal of the offender.

"This is a disgrace," the newspaper of the Writers Union quoted one of the girl judges as saying:

"A bad example. It is infectious and if we don't act today tomorrow will be too late."

"And all understood that the factory was threatened with disaster," the paper said.

All, that is, except Lydia Ivanovna, — 55-year-old worker, who protested the decision of the majority and boldly said, "I would like to wear pants myself if my figure permitted it."

The "Literary Gazette" strongly protested what it called "using the truncheon" arbitrarily to enforce matters of taste.

The author of the article said she was personally against women wearing pants, against the mini as well as the maxi-skirt and against bell-bottom trousers.

OPPOSES CREW-CUTS

She was equally opposed to crew haircuts and to hippie-like tresses but:

"My taste is not obligatory to others. Taste can be good or bad and it must be cultivated delicately and not by means of a truncheon. It is axiomatic that educational measures should be consistent with the dignity of human beings."

The newspaper did not say what happened to Vayla. But publication of the article and the newspaper's editorial comment are certain to lead to two developments: — Vayla will be returned to her job. And the paper will be flooded with letters, for and against mini-skirts, pants and long hair.

By Catherine Rosenheimer
Jerusalem Post Fashion Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A NEW and very fashion-conscious children's boutique which opened here last week is based on the premise that the swinging young mothers who want "in" looking clothes for themselves would gladly buy just the same sort of clothes for their children. Thus Revolution Junior has set up shop just across the way from its "mother store" — Revolution (Senior) in Dizengoff Passage.

The children's clothes are certainly bright and original — though far from budget conscious. Many are locally made; simple fabrics like checked gingham and polka dot cottons are made up into nicely styled pants suits, simple dresses and maxi skirts with tops to match.

FRENCH STYLES

Imported French styles come from two leading Paris ready-to-wear houses: Daniel Hechter and Tim-Club. There are beautifully cut mid-length gaberdine coats and suits, trim button-through mini skirts with brief, midriff revealing sleeveless cardigans to team with them and denim outfits complete with matching boots.

Fashion-conscious mothers apart, the children modelling the outfits on the shop's opening day seemed equally delighted with their cut, chic and styling — and not, of course, in the least bothered by the



Paris look for junior sophisticates: two outfits from Daniel Hechter. Military style mini coat at left is in brick colour gaberdine (price IL148) whilst the pants suit at right is in corded cotton, worn with a pop T-shirt and costs IL120. From Revolution Junior.

price tags! The "accessories" department includes a good selection of smart leather belts (price IL14 each) reportedly selling extremely well to the 2-12-year-old set!

WEE WOMEN



"I'm going to let you get the feeling of liberation to-night. I'm going bowling."

Women's Lib in Italy has hard fight ahead

By Peter Kayser

ROME (Center). — WOMEN'S Liberation is having a hard time in Italy. Not only is it having to battle the church, social tradition and the Italian male, but it also finds trouble maintaining a united front. And this in a country where traditional attitudes to women are strongly entrenched.

In the short space of one year, the original Italian women's liberation movement, Movimento Per La Liberazione Della Donna — has split and split again into four recognizable movements, ranging in philosophy from moderate to extremist, from radical to Marxist.

But whichever group they belong to, women fighting for more freedom and independence in this land of madonnas and strong mama figures find themselves facing some formidable opposition.

The Roman Catholic Church for one is openly against the movement. The Vatican weekly "L'Osservatore Romano" said recently that woman was losing her maternal instinct. It maintained her role was to inspire kindness and human virtue.

The traditions of Italy do not help either. Here the woman is generally expected to divide her time between kitchen, church and her children, and otherwise remain silent. She may rule her household, but that is the limit of her domain.

Many married Italian women who would like to take on a job often cannot work up enough courage to do so, since their husbands would object violently to their wives, whom they often consider part of their belongings, being in the company of other men.

TOUGH ON WOMEN And the law is tough on women too. A woman can be sent to jail for not performing her marital duties — including refusing sexual intercourse — for having or seeking an abortion and, until recently, for adultery.

Earlier this year a woman judge did find against a man for not sleeping with his wife. But while it could be a sign of the times, the case was an exception.

On the whole the law allows a man to do almost what he likes with his family. Legal rights over children belong to him. Under "patristic" based on ancient Roman Law, he can open his wife's

mail and he has the last word on almost every issue from moving house to the child's education.

There is no point either in a wife deciding to jump the country — quietly — her husband has to countermand her passport application. The wife also has such explicit duties as contributing to her husband's upkeep if he does not have sufficient means. Newly married couples who attend the Pope's general audiences on Wednesdays are given a printed excerpt from the Italian Civil Code setting out these duties.

Some see hope in a draft law currently under study by a parliamentary commission. This would give man and woman equal rights within marriage, but even this is likely to contain a proviso that the husband has the last word on decisions affecting the life and death of children.

'PINK PANTHER' There are occasional breakthroughs. Sicily has a female station master and female prison official. In Milan there is a girl jockey and a police patrol car with women who deal with juvenile offenders. Locals call it "the pink panther."

There are also several women's soccer clubs around the country, and recently Italian womanhood was officially enshrined alongside men in the nation's dreaded Mafia underworld — police asked that a Sicilian belle be sent into compulsory exile as a suspected member of the secret society.

But these are the exceptions. The girls in any case often find their role restricted — the girl's attempt to become a soccer referee was considered quite different from playing the game.

There are also no women in the cabinet although there is nothing to prevent them being there — except Italian men. Women members of parliament are few and of course there are no women priests.

Faced with this situation, Italian women's liberation movements sometimes appear unsure about where to start. The main movement, the relatively moderate Movimento Per La Liberazione Della Donna (M.L.D.), apart from demanding equal pay for equal work — rarely the case in Italy — has decided to make abortion its main target.

Abortion is illegal in Italy but every year one to three million women undergo back-room opera-

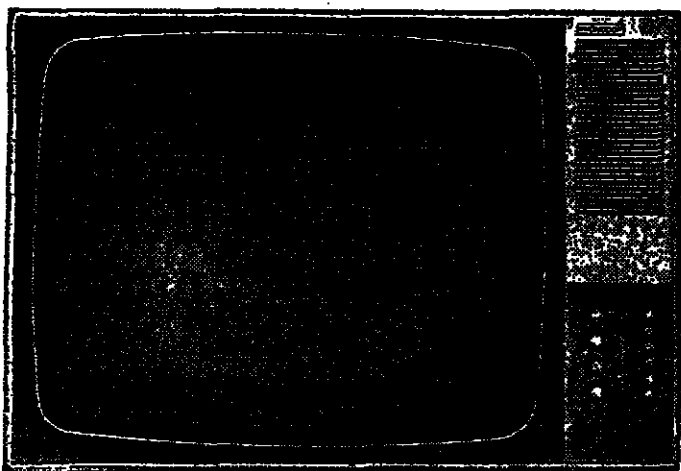
tions — reportedly a European record — and a staggering 20,000 to 25,000 die as a result of bungling at an average daily death rate of over 50 women. The M.L.D. is seeking 50,000 signatures needed to present a draft bill in parliament aimed at unfettered and state-controlled abortion.

The most extreme group is the Rivolta Femminile (Feminine Revolt) which refuses to have any-

thing to do with men and is accused by detractors of being basically lesbian.

Others are the leftist Collettivo Di Lotta Femminista (Feminist Struggle Collective) — angling its campaign at advertising, which it charges makes women enslave sexual stereotypes — and the Fronte Italiano Per La Liberazione Della Donna (Italian Women's Liberation Front) — a Marxist movement.

PHONODOR



A high quality television set...

Equipped for VHF-UHF reception.

Fitted with two speakers for brilliant reproduction of music and voices.

Housed in a polyester-treated wood cabinet of contemporary design.

With a 24" (61 cm) screen, pleasantly tinted for eye comfort.

DUTY FREE 1290

Exclusive to PHONODOR — Comprehensive PHILIPS service

KOROZ 16 THE TWO-DOOR DELUXE REFRIGERATOR IS NOW WITHIN YOUR REACH!

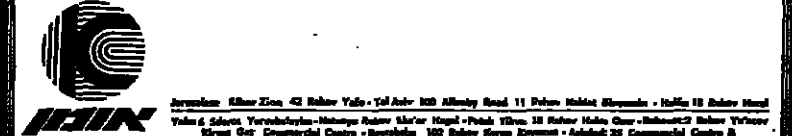
EASY TERMS OF PURCHASE UP TO 24 MONTHS!



AND, OF COURSE, THE RELIABLE KOROZ SERVICE

Agency throughout the country. Addresses available from "YEDAPHONE", Tel Aviv: Tel. 252425, Jerusalem - Tel. 227454. Marketing and permanent display: DISTRIBUTORS Ltd., 92 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 653713.

KOROZ



Jerusalem: 42 Rehov Tivon, 1st floor, Tel. 621273, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, 8.30-6.00; Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 8.30-2.00.

JERUSALEM: 2 Rehov Haseleg, Ged Bldg., 7th floor, Tel. 627914, Sun., Tues., Thurs., 8.30-6.00; Mon., Wed., Fri., 8.30-2.00.

HAIFA: 24 Rehov Harel, Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Tel. 528508, 10.30-7.00 p.m.; Monday, Wednesday, 4.00-7.00.

NETANYA: 15 Rehov Harel, 4.00-7.00, entrance 2 Stampfer (1st floor).

ASHDOD: 1 Rehov Kibbutz-Galuyot, Municipality Bldg., Tel. 32032, 4.00-7.00.

new immigrant...

No need to Run around, all makes at one address!

- Tax free.
- 10 day delivery.
- See our showroom without obligation.
- china, crystal, gas-range, refrigerators.

S. FARKAS

TEL AVIV: 9 Derech Petah Tikva, 1st floor, Tel. 621273, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, 8.30-6.00; Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 8.30-2.00.

JERUSALEM: 2 Rehov Haseleg, Ged Bldg., 7th floor, Tel. 627914, Sun., Tues., Thurs., 8.30-6.00; Mon., Wed., Fri., 8.30-2.00.

HAIFA: 24 Rehov Harel, Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Tel. 528508, 10.30-7.00 p.m.; Monday, Wednesday, 4.00-7.00.

NETANYA: 15 Rehov Harel, 4.00-7.00, entrance 2 Stampfer (1st floor).

ASHDOD: 1 Rehov Kibbutz-Galuyot, Municipality Bldg., Tel. 32032, 4.00-7.00.

NEW IMMIGRANTS! Temporary Residents!

- All your DUTY-FREE shopping in one place.
- All home appliances, cars, furniture (local and imported), with full local guarantees.
- On request: Customs Clearance — Insurance — Delivery to your home.

Ask for our new free catalogue.

B.G.S. GENERAL SERVICES LTD.

NOW OFFERS:-

- New range of furniture from Brazil, Sweden and Belgium, at attractive prices!
- Terylene / Cotton sheets in beautiful prints.
- Slumberland beds from \$ 70 — \$ 275

EXCLUSIVE B.G.S. OFFER!

Now you can buy the famous American "DREXEL" furniture — The most Trusted Name in Furniture — and at a much lower price than in the U.S.A.

The furniture is produced under franchise in South Africa by "DON-ELLY", Makers of Furniture of Distinction.

HEAD OFFICE: JERUSALEM: Migdal Rasco, 23 Rehov Harel, Tel. 27015, 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. daily, except Mon. & Wed. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

HAIFA: 33 Rehov Haseleg, Rasco Bldg., 3rd floor, Tel. 52721, 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. daily, except Fri. 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. For Service after hours phone 84774

singers, dancers & musicians.
entertainment ensembles.
Theatre, Tel. 414114.
Mon., Aug. 18, at 7:15, 8:30
Sat. Aug. 19, at 7:15, 8:45
at hotel receptionist.

Warning strike at Haifa port seen

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Labour Council on Friday warned the port management that it would call a day-long warning strike of the 700 management employees at eight tomorrow morning, unless the 70 men of the Mooring Department are paid a 25 per cent advance on incentive pay by then.

Council Secretary Eliezer Molk told The Post that an agreement on incentive pay for the men, who are part of the marine department staff, was signed over two months ago. The advance had also been agreed upon, pending establishment of norms for their work.

However, the management repeatedly postponed implementing the agreement because of the possible effect on the mooring men in Ashdod harbour and the Council's patience was now at an end.

TAKE ACTION

Mr. Molk stressed that the Council could not call on the workers to honour agreements if the management does not do so as well. It was, therefore, decided to take action. He noted that this was a good opportunity for the Council to demonstrate to the workers, whom it expects to honour agreements, that it would insist on the management doing the same.

Meanwhile, Labour Minister Yosef Alimi said last night that Haifa port had been working long before the Ports Authority was established. Its employees had shown public res-

ponsibility which had resulted in fruitful work for the benefit of all, virtually free of strikes, and he hoped that this would continue in the future. He was speaking at a rally of employees and their families, to mark the 10th anniversary of the Authority's establishment.

Mr. Molk said at the rally that the Authority had found in the port employees a well-trained and faithful group of men, though there had been irregularities in the management and working methods. Although it had approached the problem with good will, the Authority, through lack of experience in labour relations, had attempted to force changes on the workers and this had resulted in labour difficulties.

The Authority had since realized that it was impossible to make changes compulsorily, while the workers had learned that the modern methods the Authority had introduced had also benefited them through higher earnings. The mutual understanding achieved had led to relative calm in the port, he pointed out.

Turning to the present labour strife in public administration, Mr. Molk said that these were due to exaggerated centralisation in the employees' organizations. He warned that the Authority's aim for a national committee of the employees in the three ports was a "mistake" one and would result in strife and difficulties in the ports.



Sculptor Jacques Lipchitz celebrated his 80th birthday at a reception in his honour at Kfar Habad on Thursday. Above, Lipchitz is shown joining his hosts in a traditional hassidic dance. (Freidin photo)

Y.M. Levin, Aguda head, dies at 77

By DAVE LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rabbi Yitzhak Meir Levin, leader of the Aguda Party since its inception half a century ago, died in Jerusalem yesterday at the age of 77. He was struck down with a blood clot on the brain at a funeral on Thursday morning and was taken to Shear Zedek Hospital where he was pronounced dead on arrival. He was later revived, but never regained consciousness, and died peacefully before dawn yesterday.

Rabbi Levin was born in Gur, seat of the Gur hassidic dynasty, to which he was related. At the age of 16, he was betrothed to the daughter of the Rabbi of Gur, Rabbi Avraham Mordechai Alter. In 1912, his father-in-law founded the Aguda Movement intended as a political movement of Orthodox Jews to counterweight the mainly secular Zionists. Yitzhak Meir was appointed its President, a post which he held until his death. He convened and presided over all five "Knesset gedolim" — international conventions of the Aguda Movement — from the first in 1921, through 1923, 1926, 1929, and the last six years ago in Jerusalem.

Of the three million Jews in pre-war Poland, over a million were considered sympathizers of Aguda, and Rabbi Levin gained a wide-spread reputation as a powerful orator and political leader. He often travelled abroad, and founded branches of the Movement throughout Europe and in the U.S.

With his father-in-law, he fled the German onslaught on Poland, and reached this country at the end of 1940. In 1947, under his leadership, the Aguda Party decided to join with the Zionist Movement in the creation of the State of Israel. Rabbi Levin was one of the signatories of the Declaration of Independence. A year earlier, in July 1947, he made an impassioned — and now famous — speech to the UNSCOP mission in Palestine, declaring that "the Land of Israel and the People of Israel form one complete entity for ever inseparable. Settlement of Palestine stands out in the commandment of the Torah."

Rabbi Levin was Minister of Social Welfare in the Provisional Government set up after 1948, and after the first elections. But he resigned in 1952, along with his Poale Aguda colleagues, because of disagreements about orthodox education and conscription of women. The then Prime Minister, David Ben-Gurion, accepted Rabbi Levin's resignation "with deep regret," since we have worked together since the establishment of the Provisional Government, and neither of us has reason to regret this common effort, which, I should like to think, was of benefit to the State and to the Jewish People...."

Angry Matthew breaks off probe on Soviet Jews

MOSCOW (AP). — An angry black American abruptly broke off a fact-finding mission, and left the Soviet Union on Friday to protest "bureaucratic obstructions" of his quest for "proof" that Jews are well treated in Russia, and of his abortive plan to visit Birobidjan.

Dr. Thomas Matthew, president of the National Economic Growth and Construction Organization, said he was leaving convinced that there is a "Jewish problem" in the Soviet Union. "My leaving is a protest," he said. "It is a symbol that all is not well in the U.S.S.R. as far as my observations are concerned," he declared.

"I fear that I get the implication here that it is all right for the Soviet Union to talk about Angela Davis and the Black Panthers... but yet nobody can talk about matters in the Soviet Union affecting Jews," he said.

Aguda has since remained outside the Coalition, fighting for what it believes are the interests of religion which cannot be compromised. Rabbi Levin remained as the head of the Party, and since Mr. Ben-Gurion left the Knesset, has been the legislature's "father."

He leaves two sons and a daughter. His eldest son, Yehuda Leib Levin, is editor of the Aguda daily newspaper, "Hamodia."

Rabbi Levin's funeral will leave from his home, at 23 Rehov Malach, Jerusalem, at 10 a.m.

The next name on the Aguda Knesset list is that of Mr. Yehuda Meir Abramovitz, the deputy mayor of Tel Aviv.

EBAN'S TRIBUTE

On hearing the news of Rabbi Levin's death, Foreign Minister Abba Eban said last night, "Slowly, the founders of the State and the first guardians of its walls are leaving us." Mr. Eban made a short, impromptu eulogy for Rabbi Levin at the start of his address to the U.S. Religious Zionists at Hecbal Shlomo.

He said it had not been easy for Rabbi Levin to bring his party into the work of the creation of the state, against the background of long-standing division between them and the Zionist Movement. "But he heard the blast of the shofar of Redemption, and understood its significance, and from that day he and his followers have been united with us in the Knesset — and sometimes in the Government — in the task of building the Jewish State."

"His face was the face of European Jewry which was destroyed, showing all its pain and sacrifice — and at the same time its comfort and reawakening," the Foreign Minister said in a moving tribute.

EBAN

(Continued from Page 1)

"imperial both our defence position and our political rights. It was inconceivable that the Egyptians could believe that Israel could accept these conditions, he added."

Mr. Eban said that there had been a transition in the past year from the view that there were only two alternatives in Israel-Arab relations — war or total peace, with a sudden move from the one to another. "The focus is now peace in stages, with the first stage being a partial settlement for the opening of the Suez Canal," he said.

Not only the U.S., but most international thinking was now centered on this concept of stages, he said. Egypt had despaired of effort to immediately achieve what he thought ought to be a final settlement and it took the initiative, in a sense, by bringing up this idea of opening the Canal. But since then, the Egyptian position has been deadlocked, he said.

Speaking of the U.S. attempts to promote the partial settlement, Mr. Eban said that after examining the mood in both Cairo and Jerusalem, the U.S. had not come to the opinion that the whole matter is blocked and should be dropped. "If they think so, I can only encourage them to continue to make efforts to bridge the gap between the two sides."

Mr. Eban declined to discuss details of talks held in Jerusalem last week with the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Joseph Sisco. He pointed out, however, that the U.S. itself says that there is no American proposal, but there is an American effort to examine the Egyptian and Israeli positions through inviting the two to react to various possibilities.

Mr. Eban said that he did not believe that the task was of the opinion that the task can be easily or speedily completed, or that the prospects for its success were certain.

In another interview yesterday, Mr. Eban told Andrew Meisels of the Israel Broadcasting English-language Newsworld that he disagreed with the Egyptian Foreign Minister's view that a Canal settlement would lead to deadlock. "A special agreement on the Suez Canal would create a momentum for further agreements, until step by step the full structure of peace would be erected."

'Hardened' criminal, 17, gets 2 years

HAIFA. — A 17-year-old Acra youth, who was convicted for burglary and for stealing his file from police headquarters and tearing it to pieces, was sentenced on Friday to a two-year jail term.

Haifa District Court Judge Zalman Yehudai said that despite the defendant's age he had no alternative to handing down a prison sentence since the boy was obviously already a hardened criminal, with a record of 32 burglaries. (Him)

Nine of 16 trawlers laid up

By YAAKOV FRIEDLAE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Nine of the trawler fleet's 16 boats have been laid up by their crews as a result of the restrictions in the fishing grounds off El Arish, according to Dov Schmiede, the Fishermen's Union secretary.

He said that there are few fish anywhere else along the coast during the summer season, and rather than waste their fuel and time, the men are now engaged in repairing and reconditioning their boats and nets.

Next Thursday, the Union representatives are to meet Agriculture Minister Haim Gati, at their request, to ask him to intervene with the security authorities to allow the fishermen greater freedom of action in the area, and permit them to work in the areas closed off by the Navy.

It will be recalled that 10 days ago four trawlers were arrested by Navy patrol boats, after warning shots were fired in their direction, because they entered the closed areas to go after the fish shoals there. The boats have since been released, after their skippers were charged with illegally entering the closed zones.

Meanwhile, the sardine fishermen have resumed operations after the usual two-month interval between the spring and autumn seasons, in June and July. Some fish have been landed, but the sardines are still rather small.

Meanwhile, the Breeders' Union Secretary, B. Ben-Aharon, said fish

breeders are raising their production by 20 per cent to 15,000 tons this year, and are increasing exports in an effort to expand the market. He noted that local consumption had gone up considerably during the past year.

This year, 600 tons of carp are going to the canning industry to be processed into "geddile fish" for export, and another 200 tons are being exported directly by the Union, as frozen fish, to the U.S. and Germany. With a return of \$1,000 per ton, the 800 tons cover just over half of the \$1.5m. in foreign currency the breeders spend every year on fodder imports. And the Union intends within a short time to raise exports to cover all its foreign currency outlays, Mr. Ben-Aharon said.

But in order to make the export

viable, it will have to be a year-round operation, which will make it necessary to keep large stocks in ponds during the summer season, when the fish reach marketing size. This will entail credits, and the Union has appealed to the Agriculture Ministry for this purpose.

Mr. Ben-Aharon added that the technical know-how already accumulated now makes it possible to raise production "virtually without a limit" in existing ponds, which total 50,000 dunams — and without using any additional water. For a start the Union wants to raise production to 50,000 tons, if sufficient markets can be acquired. The breeders are already the world's leading producers of carp, and the new methods will put them way ahead of any others in the world, he pointed out.

PALACE BEATS NETANYA 4-1



Netanya Maccabi's Amar, left, in duel with Taylor of Crystal Palace in friendly game in London on Friday. (AP radiophoto)

LONDON (ENA). — Crystal Palace had a comfortable win over Israeli soccer champions Netanya Maccabi on Friday night at Selhurst Park, crushing them 4-1.

Jakob scored for Netanya with a 35-metre piledriver which had the Palace defence wondering what had hit them.

Palace had gone into the lead after 13 minutes but Netanya was back in the game after three minutes. After that it was Palace all the way.

It scored three more goals and it was not until three minutes after half-time when it substituted goalkeeper Kadosh for Kremer that the rot was stopped.

Israel women hoopsters lose to Yugoslavia

BACKA TOPOLA, Yugoslavia. — The Israeli National Women's Junior Basketball team lost yesterday to their Yugoslav host team by 69-52.

On Thursday, Israel beat Belgium 68-59, thus qualifying for the seventh to eighth placings.

Monthly Medal golf

CAESAREA. — In the monthly medal competition played yesterday, the A Division was won by Mike Osoip of Herzliya Pituh with a net 74. Runner-up was Easie Bean of Herzliya Pituh also with a net 74 but losing on the back nine. The B Division was won by Monica Barret of Herzliya Pituh with a net 74 followed by Harold Stutzen of Tel Aviv with a net 77.

BBC film on Golda's life

TEL AVIV. — A special feature film on the life of Mrs. Golda Meir is to be screened on the BBC's "Panorama" weekly news background programme.

The film is the result of hours of conversation between Mrs. Meir and BBC reporter Alan Hart. Producer John Shearer includes in the programme historical material on Mrs. Meir's life and times, gathered from the world's film libraries.

THE NATIONAL BOXING squads of Switzerland and Israel met in Tel Aviv tonight in a friendly contest. For the Israelis, this will be a warm-up for the Asian Championships to be held in Teheran at the end of this month.

Cooling it at Lydda

LYDDA AIRPORT. — This overworked and overcrowded airport became several shades more tolerable for the thousands of summer passengers and visitors on Friday morning, when a new 113m. air conditioning system went into operation.

Airport officials said the old air conditioning system was inadequate to service the international air terminal, which has been rebuilt since a fire gutted the old building in October, 1968. (Him)

Jebalaya camp boy killed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — A 15-year-old boy from the Jebalaya refugee camp was fatally wounded yesterday morning when he was shot by an army patrol after he failed to halt on challenge.

The boy was travelling with another youth on a horse-drawn cart when he was spotted by the patrol. The soldiers ordered the boys to halt and when they ignored the order, even after warning shots were fired into the air, the patrol fired again, hitting one of the boys. His companion escaped and was the object of a search around the area.

The wounded boy was taken to hospital here where he died shortly after admission. Meanwhile, it is learned that as of yesterday 200 Jebalaya families and 100 from the Shati camp, some 2,000 persons in all, have been relocated in El-Arish and other areas since July 23, when the resettlement programme started.

West Bank mayors prepare for parley

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BETHLEHEM. — Mayors and representatives of West Bank towns held a meeting yesterday morning at nearby Beit Sahur in preparation for a West Bank mayors' conference which is due to convene on August 18 to discuss the Arab League's threat to boycott the marketing of West Bank and Gaza exports in the Arab states.

The participants in yesterday's meeting formed a committee to draft an agenda for the mayors' conference. While the boycott issue remains the main topic, some participants proposed that the conference deal with other issues concerning the local population. However, since these involve political topics, they are unlikely to be raised because of the objection both of some mayors, and the authorities.

The meeting yesterday was held at the Beit Sahur town hall under the chairmanship of the local mayor, Nicola Abu Alita.

moadon haoleh JERUSALEM Nathan Steinberg centre

9 Rehov Alkali, Jerusalem, Tel. 52715

6-DAY TRIP TO SINAI

AUGUST 15-20

Due to great demand additional

transport arranged

A FEW PLACES LEFT —

BOOK NOW!!!

CHILDREN'S WORKSHOP IN

THE CREATIVE ARTS

Daily Sun-Thurs 9-12 years

From 1-12 For the month of August

* Tuesday, August 10 — 8-9 p.m.

SEMINAR IN EASY HEBREW —

"The Culture Gap and Related

Social Problems."

* Saturday, August 14 — 8-9 p.m.

ISRAELI FOLK SINGING

Folk dancing and singing with

surprise Guest Artist. Come along

and join in the fun!!

* ISRAELI STAMP EXHIBITION

August 7-18 — Moadon Hall

Personalities, places and achievements

of Israel as depicted in its stamps.

Monday, August 16 at 3-5 p.m.

A film will be shown followed by a

Lecture in Easy Hebrew, and a

STAMP QUIZ.

For details of all the

Moadon Activities and Trips

contact Moadon Office

Soldier saves boy from drowning

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — An anonymous soldier on Friday afternoon jumped fully dressed into the sea and saved eight-year-old Yehzekel Hahn from drowning.

The boy, from the Mahane Yehuda quarter, had gone bathing near his home, and got into difficulties among the rocks at the spot, where bathing is prohibited. He shouted for help and the soldier got him and took him to a neighbouring filling station and then went away. The boy was taken to the Rambam hospital where he was resuscitated.

Haifa youths to Far East

HAIFA. — A 20-member youth delegation from Haifa is due to leave tomorrow for Japan on a youth exchange programme — the first of its kind with any Far Eastern country.

The Haifa youths, chosen to represent Israel in a national competition sponsored by the Union of Local Authorities, will present programmes of Israeli dances, meet with Japanese youth groups and appear on television.

After its Japanese tour, the delegation will visit Australia as guests of the Jewish community there. Heading the delegation is Judge Emanuel Slonim of the Haifa District Court, and Mr. E. Landau, of the Haifa Municipal Sports Department. (Him)

Israel urged to send teachers to Diaspora

A call to the World Zionist Organization, the Israel Government and educational institutions in this country to mobilize available teaching manpower to reinforce Jewish education in America was sounded on Friday at the closing session of the conference of 30 heads of Jewish Boards of Education in the U.S. and Canada.

The conference, held in Jerusalem, resolved that Jewish education in the Diaspora should be more oriented towards Israel, as the spiritual centre of the Jewish people and the focal point of Jewish education everywhere in the world.

Nesher workers return to normal pace

RAMLE. — The week-old slowdown at the Nesher cement works here ended on Friday when the workers agreed to the request of the Ramle Labour Council to return to normal work operations. The Ramle workers were asking for an unprecedented 18 per cent wage increase which was not paralleled at Nesher in Haifa.

Plant officials said it would take several days to make up the shortage of cement caused by the slowdown. (Him)

American Chemical Engineer
Experienced food technologist and rocket project; prepared to work anywhere in Israel.
creative and aggressive.
SEEKS CHALLENGING POSITION
Please apply in writing to No. 2875, P.O. Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

FOR TOURISTS

The best Israeli film about the Six Day War

'EVERY BASTARD A KING' NIGHTLY

at the 'STUDIO' Cinema, Tel Aviv



Rav-Aluf Haim Bar-Lev seen addressing the Press Club in Tel Aviv on Friday on the eve of the first anniversary of the Suez Canal cease-fire.

BAR-LEV: I.D.F. STRENGTHENED DURING TRUCE

In the 12 months following the inception of the Suez cease-fire the Israel Defense Forces augmented their fighting power — on the land, at sea and in the air — beyond all proportion to any previous year, the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Bar-Lev, stated in an interview over Israel Television on Friday evening.

While Egyptian President Sadat's threats to renew the fighting should be taken seriously, the Chief of Staff believed that Egypt would not "have a chance" of pushing Israel back from the Suez Canal. "And if they try it, they will soon learn that they will get nowhere."

Asked about the intensive training programme embarked upon recently by the Egyptian army, R/A Bar-Lev said: "They have been training intensively for over 20 years, and every time they are put to the test we see that the battlefield is different from the training ground." Nevertheless, he warned that the Egyptians would renew the fighting, if they had good reason to, just as they entered the cease-fire because there were good reasons for that.

As to the terrorists, R/A Bar-Lev noted that they were currently at the low ebb of their fortunes "and they are not likely to recover" — largely because of Israel's firm policy of holding each country they operate from responsible for their deeds. He cited the case of Jordan, where Israeli pressure on the government there led to a clash between the terrorists and the regime.

The Chief of Staff did not believe that the terrorist organizations were likely to recover from their present state of weakness and disarray, although "one cannot rule out isolated actions or individual attempts at sabotage."

WAS DESIRABLE

Asked if Israel had agreed to the present cease-fire out of military necessity, the Chief of Staff replied that although the cease-fire was desirable for Israel, it was not a question of grasping at straws. Militarily, Israel's position a year ago was sound and it could have gone on fighting at the same intensity and with the same degree of success. He stressed that Israel had not requested the cease-fire, but only accepted it when it was proposed.

On the other hand, Egypt had very much needed the cease-fire since its forces had been exhausted by the fighting of the previous months.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban said that the overall balance of events during the past year was positive, and if there had not been a cease-fire there would not have been a climate for the promising contacts on these matters. He was speaking in one of a series of interviews on the first anniversary of the cease-fire broadcast over Israel Broadcasting's newsreel yesterday.

Mr. Eban said that the Russian-Egyptian pact was definitely a negative factor, but there was no doubt that if there had been no cease-fire Israel would be in a far worse position from this point of view.

Other points made on the programme were:

- Mapam leader Meir Ya'ari M.K.: Time is not on our side and those who think that we will be able to see years pass without having to say what we want are wrong.
- Tourism Minister and Independent Liberal leader Moshe Kol: Gahal made a big mistake in leaving the Cabinet and some of its members still do not know why they did it.

But he added that Israel should not block the chances for such an agreement and should take no steps which would make Israel responsible for non-achievement of an interim agreement.

Speaking on the first anniversary of the Suez Canal cease-fire, Mr. Galili said that nobody could see how long the cease-fire would remain in force. "President Sadat has announced that the year 1971 would be decisive, and we must therefore be prepared for an end to the cease-fire every month or even every week," he said.

Referring to last week's visit to Israel of Mr. Joseph Sisco, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Galili said Prime Minister Golda Meir had informed some of the Cabinet ministers of her talks with him, but would report fully to the Cabinet today.

He declined to reveal anything about the conversations, but said he thought the Israeli attitude expressed had been the correct one "combining elasticity with permitted risks, without foregoing the most basic conditions in the event of a renewal of the fighting."

In reply to a question concerning reports that the U.S. was delaying a reply to Israel's request for additional planes, the Minister cited statements by authorized members of the defence establishment to the effect that Israel's purchasing relations with the U.S. regarding various items were progressing in a satisfactory manner, but that there was a delay in continuity of purchasing relations where planes were concerned. "We must, of course, determine that this delay should also be resolved by the fulfilment of the promises made by the U.S. President on more than one occasion concerning our requirements for self-defence. In particular, that this delay — which we hope is a temporary one — should not be interpreted by the Egyptians and Soviets as an American response to their demands to exert pressure on Israel."

Mr. Galili took issue with his interviewer over the formulation of a question, "Why are the Americans so keen on an Israeli withdrawal?"

"I would not put it that way," Mr. Galili replied. "I think the Americans are looking for a way to bridge the gap between Israel and Egypt. For years we have been carrying on a frank and friendly dialogue with the U.S. There is at times a dissonance — the talks have both harmony and differences of opinion, but that shouldn't be taken tragically," he said.

As Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato proceeds to lay wreath on cenotaph in memorial ceremony at Hiroshima on Friday on the 26th anniversary of the dropping of the first atomic bomb, a girl student demonstrator is restrained from advancing towards him by security guards. Mr. Sato was the first Premier to attend the ceremony and students attempted to prevent his participation. (AP radio photo)

POCKET BOOKS

PAPERBACKS NEW

- Celebrities on The Couch — Personal Adventures in Psychoanalysis — Edited by Lucy Freeman
- Darlen Venture — Frank G. Slaughter
- The Murder of Roger Ackroyd — Agatha Christie
- Demure Defendant — Eric Stanley Gardner

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR

Steimatzky's Agency Ltd.
Jerusalem • Tel Aviv • Haifa • Lydda Airport

AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

RECORD HOUSES AND APARTMENTS OF THE YEAR 1971

The Editors Of Architectural Record Present the 28 Trend-Setting Winners Of Its 1971 Awards Of Excellence For Design.

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR

Steimatzky's Agency Ltd.
Jerusalem • Tel Aviv • Haifa • Lydda Airport

AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

Three groups of medical workers meet with Meir

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Prime Minister Golda Meir met here on Friday with the Kupat Holim workers, the Government hospital workers and representatives of Government hospital doctors in a bid to solve the present series of sanctions and strikes.

The Kupat Holim workers notified her they would cease their sanctions while the representatives of the other two groups stated they would refer to their respective organizations.

"Mrs. Meir was both firm and diplomatic," one of the Government hospital workers said. "But she was also blunt. She told us that we could return to work on Sunday morning without any conditions, or she would bring the matter before the Cabinet on Sunday, and that the Knesset would be called to session shortly afterwards to pass a special law."

The Government hospital workers, who two weeks ago started sanctions to press their demands for equalization of conditions with Kupat Holim workers, said they would have to bring the matter before their 22-man national council.

The representatives of the Government hospital doctors, who were received by Mrs. Meir after the Government hospital administrative workers, met afterwards to decide whether to answer her "unconditional appeal to return to work or be faced with the alternative of a law."

DOCTORS' DECISION

The 22-man national committee of the doctors decided unanimously on Friday to accept Mrs. Meir's appeal — but not unconditionally. They wired her that their acceptance was conditional on two factors: first their union — which includes almost 2,000 Government and municipal doctors — be granted *de jure* recognition, and second: that the doctors receive "advance payments" on account of a final settlement that would equalize their conditions of work and pay with those of Kupat Holim doctors.

However, since this was a refusal of Mrs. Meir's "unconditional return" to work appeal, it was interpreted as a semi-refusal. During all of Saturday, there were contacts between the doctors and the Ministry of Health. In the late afternoon, the doctors decided to call a special meeting, which started at 7:30 p.m. in Tel Aviv, to discuss further their earlier decision.

For the past few weeks, the doctors have not been manning the out-patient departments in the hospitals, and in the last few days, the Public Health Service has been paralysed.

SABBATH PRESENT

The decision was taken after two-and-a-half hours of discussions, and shortly before they met with Mrs. Meir. The Prime Minister received their decision with pleasure, and as Mr. Ya'acov Ben-Zur, Chairman of the Kupat Holim Workers Committee, said, "she seemed to be quite happy with the Sabbath present we brought her."

A delegation representing the Government hospital administrative and service workers was the first group received by Mrs. Meir. Present at the meeting, which took place in Tel Aviv, was Health Minister Victor Shemtov, Labour Minister Yosef Almog, Histradrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon and Mr. Haim Bernstein, representing the Civil Service Commissioner.

Man drowns off Herzliya coast

HERZLIYA. — A 55-year-old man drowned off the Herzliya coast yesterday morning. Still alive when pulled ashore by other bathers, he died shortly after admission to Meir Hospital. The man has so far been identified only by his surname, Elford, and it is believed he lived in Ramat Gan.

Officials told "Nim" that warning signs in three languages clearly stated that bathing was forbidden at the spot, about 300 metres north of Sidra Ail, but that thousands of bathers used the beach every week to avoid paying the admission charge at other beaches. (Nim)

Galili: Interim accord not likely at present

Mr. Israel Galili, Minister without Portfolio, said yesterday he did not think there was much chance at present of an interim agreement on the reopening of the Suez Canal.

Mr. Galili said in Israel Radio's "Interview of the Month," that chances were slight in view of the Egyptian insistence on linking an interim agreement with an Israeli undertaking to withdraw to the pre-June 1967 boundary and on the right of Egyptian forces to cross the Canal.

But he added that Israel should not block the chances for such an agreement and should take no steps which would make Israel responsible for non-achievement of an interim agreement.

Speaking on the first anniversary of the Suez Canal cease-fire, Mr. Galili said that nobody could see how long the cease-fire would remain in force. "President Sadat has announced that the year 1971 would be decisive, and we must therefore be prepared for an end to the cease-fire every month or even every week," he said.

Referring to last week's visit to Israel of Mr. Joseph Sisco, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Galili said Prime Minister Golda Meir had informed some of the Cabinet ministers of her talks with him, but would report fully to the Cabinet today.

He declined to reveal anything about the conversations, but said he thought the Israeli attitude expressed had been the correct one "combining elasticity with permitted risks, without foregoing the most basic conditions in the event of a renewal of the fighting."

In reply to a question concerning reports that the U.S. was delaying a reply to Israel's request for additional planes, the Minister cited statements by authorized members of the defence establishment to the effect that Israel's purchasing relations with the U.S. regarding various items were progressing in a satisfactory manner, but that there was a delay in continuity of purchasing relations where planes were concerned. "We must, of course, determine that this delay should also be resolved by the fulfilment of the promises made by the U.S. President on more than one occasion concerning our requirements for self-defence. In particular, that this delay — which we hope is a temporary one — should not be interpreted by the Egyptians and Soviets as an American response to their demands to exert pressure on Israel."

As Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato proceeds to lay wreath on cenotaph in memorial ceremony at Hiroshima on Friday on the 26th anniversary of the dropping of the first atomic bomb, a girl student demonstrator is restrained from advancing towards him by security guards. Mr. Sato was the first Premier to attend the ceremony and students attempted to prevent his participation. (AP radio photo)

Four held for money deals

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Four East Jerusalem residents have recently been arrested in connection with illegally transferring large sums of money from Jordan to Jerusalem and the West Bank, it was learned last night.

The four detainees were named as Moussa Abdul-Razak Alami and his wife, Ghazi, Sadek Ja'abari and Ghazi Alami. The latter has been for some time working as a Histradrut official while the others were unemployed, having formerly worked for the Jordanian Information Ministry.

JUST ARRIVED

WORLD CAR CATALOGUE 1971

published by the Automobile Club of Italy

Special price — ILA3.80

Distributors for Israel:

BROWN'S

ISRAEL'S QUALITY BOOKSHOPS

35 ALLENBY & 48 NARHAZ BENJAMIN, TEL AVIV

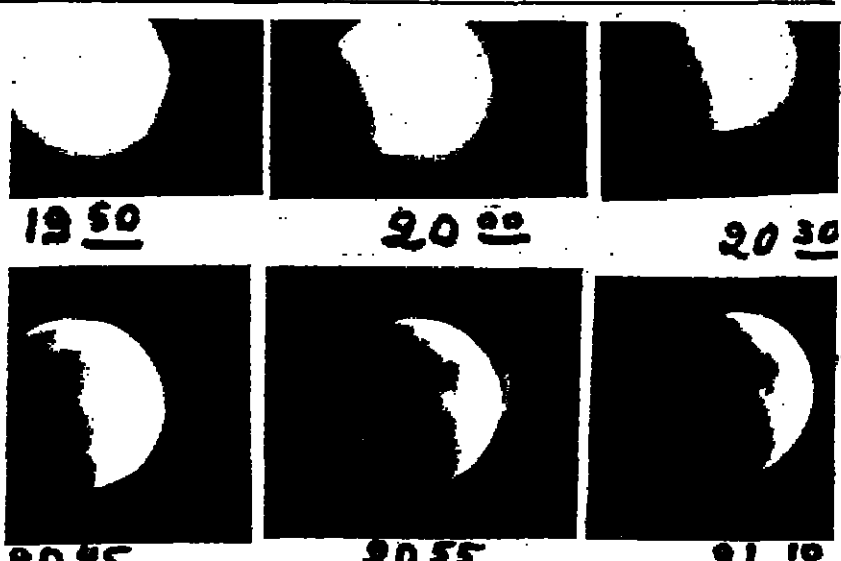
THE 35TH anniversary of the start of the Spanish Civil War, and the establishment of the International Brigade, was marked at a meeting, under the auspices of the Labour Council, at the Milet Club in Haifa on Thursday night.

New Immigrants

with tax exemptions buy from

HAMERCAZ LAOLEH

87 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.



Eclipse of the moon on Friday night is pictured in six stages in photos shown above. (Kaufer photo)

Sadat backs Sudan moves Alleged confession by Steiner

CAIRO (Reuters). — President Sadat yesterday reaffirmed Egyptian support for the Government of Numeiri in Sudan in the wake of the recent Sudanese Communist coup.

The President told a meeting of workers' representatives here that Egypt stood firmly behind Numeiri's 1969 revolution.

Sadat is understood to have told Moscow earlier that his Government firmly supported Numeiri's position that Soviet-type Communism was unacceptable in an Islamic state, informed sources said.

Sadat also discussed domestic issues with the 250 trade union leaders and outlined his plans for political reform following the abortive coup against his Government in May.

Sudan reported seeking tanks from Britain

By ERIC SILVER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — President Numeiri of Sudan is understood to be seeking an extension of his country's trade with Britain. Contacts have been made between the Sudanese Government and London, a British firm with widespread and diversified interests in Africa. The idea is that London would act as some kind of middleman for the Sudan in its relations with British firms.

Numeiri is thought to be interested in buying British tanks and armoured cars as well as non-military products.

Sudan has recently completed receipt of \$50m. worth of Soviet weapons.

The "Washington Post" reported on Friday that a high-ranking Sudanese team will visit Peking shortly to discuss ways of improving relations between the two countries.

The judge to have the alligator "evicted." But 200 local residents accused the owner and the judge of prejudices against Albert, and the judge of alligator-baiting. The State Attorney-General's office filed an appeal on Albert's behalf, to allow him to stay in his little lake.

The poodle owner argued that a saurian who liked dogs might one day have a fondness for little children who wandered by.

The State Game Commission — noting that friendly golfers often fed Albert in the past — admitted the possibility, that one day he might accidentally swallow an arm, along with an offering.

They would find him a new home they said. But first, they have to catch him.

ALBERT MUST QUIT POOL — BUT WILL HE SAY 'YES'?

MARCO ISLAND, Florida (AP). — Judge the Florida Attorney General's office and State Game Commission officials have agreed that Albert the Poodle-eating alligator must leave his golf course lake. Now all they have to do is convince Albert.

Albert, a three-metre-long alligator, is one of the attractions on a golf course in this south-west Florida island community, living happily on fish and maybe an occasional careless duck.

Life was pleasant and peaceful until one day this summer when Albert gulped down a pedigreed French poodle, owned by a local golfer. The angry owner persuaded

'Municipalities can't solve housing problems'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Chairman of the Union of Local Authorities, Holon Mayor Pinhas Eylon, said over the week-end that the municipalities cannot be called upon to solve the country's housing problems.

Speaking to union executive members, Mr. Eylon said that while the local authorities can aid in various ways to alleviate some of the problems connected with housing, it is up to the Ministry of Housing to provide the funds needed for construction.

The assistance of the cities and townships, according to Mr. Eylon, is mainly limited to lowering building costs by providing land, selecting building sites or helping with drawing up blueprints. As Mr. Eylon sees it, it would be most expedient if the Ministry set up a special unit which would maintain direct contact with local authorities on housing problems.

JUST RECEIVED

Raphael Patai:

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF JONISM AND ISRAELI 1971

2 Volumes \$39.50

Only one set left

Manager Ltd.

44 Derech Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv

Tel. 38347

CIBIL

Textbook of Median 1971

Buy a copy this month and you will receive a considerable discount.

DANIGOR LTD.

44 Derech Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv.

Tel. 38347.

JERUSALEM TODAY — FOUR YEARS AFTER IT WAS LIBERATED AND UNITED

is the theme of the May issue of the Hadassah Magazine now on sale at selected newsstands.

The Western Wall is the focal point of every visitor, and the new customs which have developed around the Wall are superbly handled in one article. Other articles throw new light on the ancient history of the city as seen through the eyes of archaeologists, and on the dynamic growth of the new city.

Read the Magazine which is read each month by one million American Jews.

On sale at: JERUSALEM: Averbuch, Rehov Ben Yehuda.

TEL AVIV: Estiera, Railway Station (North).

HAIFA: Warhaftig, Rehov Herzl Or order by mail, enclosing IL2, directly from

BROFMAN'S AGENCY LTD.

P.O.B. 1169, Tel Aviv

CECIL

Textbook of Median 1971

Buy a copy this month and you will receive a considerable discount.

DANIGOR LTD.

44 Derech Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv.

Tel. 38347.

TROOST LITTLE CIGARS

20 CIGARS IL 2.50 ONLY

THE WEATHER

Location	Yesterday's	Today's	Forecast
Jerusalem	21	21	21-25
Haifa	21	21	21-25
Nahariya	21	21	21-25
Safed	21	21	21-25
Haifa Port	21	21	21-25
Tiberias	21	21	21-25
Nazareth	21	21	21-25
Beit She'an	21	21	21-25
Tel Aviv	21	21	21-25
Lod Airport	21	21	21-25
Jericho	21	21	21-25
Beersheba	21	21	21-25
Dimona	21	21	21-25
Tiran Straits	21	21	21-25

ARRIVALS

Alderman Michael M. Fidler, J.P., M.P. President of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, (by BOAC).

Mr. Walter Eylon, Political Adviser to the Foreign Office, from a private visit to the United States.

Miss Beatrice J. Barwell, Hon. Secretary of the British Zionist Federation and Chairman of the British Board of Deputies Education and Youth Committee, to attend the International Conference of Jewish Communist Service (by BOAC).

DEPARTURES

Mr. Israel Zuriel, Deputy Director-General of the Ministry of Tourism, for South Africa, where he will participate in a conference of tourist and travel agents.

1,400 arrive on four ships

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Four Greek passenger ships brought 1,400 passengers, most of them tourists, to the port on Friday morning.

The ships included the a.s. Florita, which arrived from Beirut with 400 European tourists, who came for a day as part of a Mediterranean cruise. Most of them left for visits to Jerusalem and Galilee.

The other ships, Apollonia, Hermes and Lindos, brought several hundred young persons, with only a rucksack and sleeping bag, who came to spend the summer touring Israel. Many of them want to join archaeological digs.

The Hermes also brought 270 round-trip tourists, who are visiting the country for three days and will re-embark this evening.

Kahane sit-in at Kennedy office

WASHINGTON (AP). — Rabbi Meir Kahane, chairman of the Jewish Defence League, and about 20 followers staged a sit-in on Thursday night in Senator Edward Kennedy's office to demand that Kennedy take a stronger stand on alleged repression of Russian Jews.

Kennedy (Dem., Massachusetts) remained on the Senate floor for approximately four hours after the demonstration began, but finally returned to his office and engaged in a friendly debate with Kahane.

Thant calls off all travel plans

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — Secretary-General U Thant has cancelled all his travel plans, including visits to Africa and Europe, on the advice of his doctors, a U.N. spokesman said on Friday.

The decision means that he probably will not leave New York until the end of the General Assembly.

They would find him a new home they said. But first, they have to catch him.

TIME

August 9, 1971

- APOLLO 15: THE WONDERFUL
- ARABS, COMMUNISTS AND RUSSIANS
- THE GAZA STRIP

THE DRAMA OF THE AROYO FAMILY

available everywhere sole distributors

BROFMAN'S AGENCY LTD.

HOMELESS?

Homelick (sick of looking too?)

We've got the cure. A chain of eight branches of the Anglo Saxon Real Estate Agency all over the country. Where you'll find not only the biggest and best selection of apartments and villas, but the kind of service you're accustomed to. People who speak your language and know your needs. Come on out of the "hamster" and into one of our air-conditioned cars. We'll show you around. And you'll be safe, sound and happy before you know it.

ANGLO-SAXON REAL ESTATE AGENCY LTD.

TEL AVIV

14 Fishman St., Tel. 341153

JERUSALEM

2 Haorov St., Tel. 526554

HAIFA

129 A Hanassi Ave., Tel. 81296

RAMAT HASHARON

70 Sokolov St., Tel. 774044

HERZLIYA

3 El Al St., Tel. 930251

NATANYA

15 Shmuel Hanahiv St., Tel. 28790

CARASEFA

Sandak Hotel, Tel. 063 8164

BEHOYOVI

238 Herzl St., Tel. 950134

JERUSALEM TODAY — FOUR YEARS AFTER IT WAS LIBERATED AND UNITED

is the theme of the May issue of the Hadassah Magazine now on sale at selected newsstands.

The Western Wall is the focal point of every visitor, and the new customs which have developed around the Wall are superbly handled in one article. Other articles throw new light on the ancient history of the city as seen through the eyes of archaeologists, and on the dynamic growth of the new city.

Read the Magazine which is read each month by one million American Jews.

On sale at: JERUSALEM: Averbuch, Rehov Ben Yehuda.

TEL AVIV: Estiera, Railway Station (North).

HAIFA: Warhaftig, Rehov Herzl Or order by mail, enclosing IL2, directly from

BROFMAN'S AGENCY LTD.

P.O.B. 1169, Tel Aviv

TOURISTS!

WHILE IN ISRAEL, YOU CAN BUY EVERY DAY INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

at all leading hotels; at the main newspaper vendors and also at bus stations, railway stations, and of course at the Airports.

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

Steimatzky's Agency Ltd.

JERUSALEM • TEL AVIV • HAIFA • LYDDA AIRPORT

JUST ARRIVED

WORLD CAR CATALOGUE 1971

published by the Automobile Club of Italy

Special price — ILA3.80

Distributors for Israel:

BROWN'S

ISRAEL'S QUALITY BOOKSHOPS

35 ALLENBY & 48 NARHAZ BENJAMIN, TEL AVIV